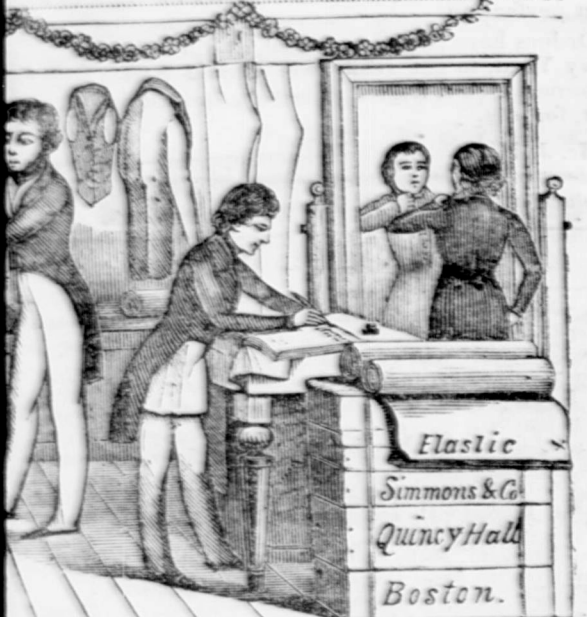


of Trade."



NS & CO.
CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Market, Boston,
LARGEST AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF
Cassimeres,
and
Clothing,
AND STATES.

different, rich, and fashionable, will apply to any stock of
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"ONE PRICE" system, and all the Goods are
possible to examine our **IMMENSE STOCK** without
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purchase alike, and without fear of imposition.
for **EXHIBITION** as well as **SALE,**
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be found inferior to none in this City.
name of being the most honorable, best conducted, and
ESTABLISHMENT.
Every description, to order; and our work will always
and have them all in the same store with us, and every
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NE FOR YOURSELVES.

Painting Business.

PAPERING & GLAZING
&c. &c.

friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the
where he will carry on the
BUSINESS
to receive public patronage.
voice and in good style.
to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
MELVILLE HOVEY.

Millinery and Straw Business.

H. BRUNNETT.
WOULD return thanks to the ladies of Quincy
and vicinity, for the very liberal encourage-
ment extended to her the past year, and hopes by dili-
gence and a faithful attention to her business to merit a
share of public patronage.
Persons leaving work at this establishment, may ap-
prehend no danger of having their Bonnets ex-
changed, as they are not sent out of the house to be done.
Mrs. B. trusts that twenty years' experience in the
business is a sufficient recommendation.
**SHIRTS, MOURNING BONNETS, etc., with a
great variety of FANCY and USEFUL ARTICLES**
too numerous to mention.
Quincy, April 1. 6m

Cap Store.
At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manu-
factury, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subser-
bers, a general assortment of **MEN'S, BOYS'**
& CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and
retail, at reduced prices for cash.

Cape made to order, at short notice.
**JOHN FAXON, 2e,
JOSEPH FRYE.**
Quincy, April 22.

Painting, Glazing, etc.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of
Quincy and vicinity, that they have just com-
menced business at the Shop a few rods south of the
residence of Mr. Elisha Marsh, on Granite Street, and
nearly opposite the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham
& Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders
in their line of business.

**House, Ship, Sign and Fancy
PAINTING.**
Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.
Imitators of Wood and Marble.
Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.
By strict and personal attendance to business, we
hope to receive a share of public patronage.
W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15.

Cow Hide Boots.
THE subscriber still continues his business at the
old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School
Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on
hand Sewed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's
BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short
notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

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Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dol-
lars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six
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tion of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped
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Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-
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at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-
soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified
to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, insert-
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required must be marked on the advertisement, other-
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charged for accordingly.

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their own immediate business; and all advertise-
ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all
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sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual
rate.

Business letters and communications addressed to
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Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

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MISCELLANY.

THE PICNIC PARTY.
BY S. B. BECKETT.

CHAPTER I.
As rising on her purple wing,
The insect queen of eastern spring,
O'er emerald meadows of Cachemere,
Invites the young pursuer near,
And lead him on, from flower to flower,
A weary chase and weary hour,
So beauty lures the full grown child,
With hue as bright and wing as wild—**BRONX.**

It was a glorious summer morning—mild
and cloudless, with a gentle breeze just crisp-
ing the waters of Casco Bay, upon the bosom
of which might be seen several pleasure boats,
filled with ladies and gentlemen, on their way
to the islands.

In a small yawl, attached to one of these
boats, sat a couple of females, one a pretty Miss
of some sixteen summers, the other a lady of
more mature years, while a large shaggy mas-
tiff of the Newfoundland breed, crouched at
their feet. The elder of these ladies acknowl-
edged to the name of Hasleton, the younger,
whom we shall call Louise Burchell, was her
niece.

"What a beautiful morning!" exclaimed the
former; "and now we have opened upon the
broad sea, how the long swells sweep in—is
it not delightful?"

"It may be delightful to you, dear aunt, but
this horrid sea-sickness—I am so afraid!"
"Afraid, Louise! The knowing ones say
that fear induces sickness, especially sea-sick-
ness. Look up—see, we have a fine view of
the broad, blue ocean, between the islands. Is
it not magnificent?"

"It is all you can say of it," replied the niece,
"but somehow or other it makes me feel sad to
look upon scenes so vast and mysterious. I
am not half so happy here, as when I am romping
and laughing with little sister Clara, at
home, or rambling off in the fields with Caesar,
(putting the dog on the head,) in search of wild
flowers to put on mother's mantle-shelf, she so
loves them now she is in ill health—or, when—"

"When you are in company with and listen-
ing to the witticisms of that sad, young, hope-
ful Fred Manly—who is now practising the
sailor with so much assurance on the cuddy of
the large boat in his shirt sleeves—see, Lou-
ise!"

"You, too, aunt, bring such an accusation
against me! I do not know what I have done
to give rise to such a story," said Louise,
blushing slightly. "Fred is a pleasant fellow,
and I like his company, because he is so clever
and chatty, but further, I don't care a fig for
any master or man."

"That's a plausible assertion—the future will
show!"

"The future may show a good many things
that neither of us dream of, but I guess it won't
show me with different feelings towards Fred
than I now have!"

"That may be, and not falsify what I have
said neither. But here we are entering the
Cove; and there is no danger of sea-sickness
now; bestir yourself, Louise—see! what an
enchanted spot!"

Beautiful, indeed, was the place to which
they had resorted. It was almost encircled by
dark, mossy rocks, in the seams and fissures of
which the vermilion blooms of the wild colum-
bine were nodding by thousands—and the
mighty pines and beeches, crowding to the
edge of the cliffs, flung their broad branches
far over the limpid water, every leaf and limb
of which were reflected on the glassy surface.
Seaward lay several green islets, whose sunny
slopes and waving woods lent an additional
charm to the picture. Louise Burchell was in
raptures at the scene. So impetuous was she

to get ashore, that she could hardly wait for
the large boat to be brought to an anchor; and
no sooner did the yawl touch the strand than,
calling the dog after her, away she ran, shout-
ing and singing, into the woods, to get a bouquet
of flowers. She rambled on in the dim, cool
twilight of the leafy oaks, now stopping to cull
some rare flowers, or to send Caesar—who was
ready to obey her every whim—into the pools
for the wild lilies—anon arrested by the flight
of some bright-hued songster—until she was far
beyond the sight of her companions—when she
suddenly sat down on a bank, and her brow be-
came thoughtful. "Well, it is queer," said she,
abstractedly, "it is queer how everybody seems
bent on telling me of my preference for Fred
Manly; but I won't care. Fred is a nice fellow,
and his acquaintances all speak well of him! Come
along, Caesar! Caesar, you naughty creature,
why don't you keep by me?" And up she sprang,
and was soon back to the land-
ing place to show her companions the beautiful
collection of flowers she had obtained.

Here a bustling scene presented itself. Some
were fishing for cutters from the rocks, some
were dancing on a green level hard by, to the
music of the flute and guitar, others were
deeply engaged in the mysteries of chowder
making—all was hilarity and enjoyment.

Louise Burchell was a creature of strange
impulses and feelings; like an April day with
its rain and sunshine, one moment all smiles,
and the next with clouds upon her brow. Al-
though she had never come to an open ac-
knowledgment of affection towards Frederick
Manly, and notwithstanding she had often
taken her companions to do for rallying her on
her partiality towards him, she looked upon
him as her own particular property. When,
therefore, on glancing around, she saw him en-
gaged in the dance with the beautiful Miss
Brandon—a young lady who was quite a belle
among her companions—and evidently enjoy-
ing himself prodigiously, a pang of jealousy
shot athwart her bosom.

The dance was over, and Manly came up to
Louise with a request that she should be his
partner in a cotillon. She pleaded fatigue,
and wished to be excused; however, a few
minutes after, a young man by the name of
Forrester, who had long been one of her most
ardent admirers, with a look of triumph led her
away to the dance. Not dreaming that this
breach of courtesy was meant for his especial
notice, but rather considering it as a thought-
less caprice of the moment, Manly paid not the
least heed to the movement. But it seemed
that the fates were at work against him; for
the dance had hardly commenced, when Miss
Brandon came up, and putting her arm through
his, led him off, nothing loth, on a ramble—
and thus a new impulse was given to the jeal-
ous propensity that had sprung up in the bosom
of Louise Burchell. Indeed, so mortified was
she at the result of her ruse, that she became
abstracted, and made several mistakes in the
dance, and at length, under a plea of fatigue,
begged her partner to excuse her from further
participation in the dance.

She retired to a little knoll amid a clump of
fir; and a few minutes after, when her aunt
Hasleton found her in this secluded spot, a tear
might be seen upon her eyelash. Mrs. Hasle-
ton was moved that her lively friend should be
thus saddened on such an occasion of enjoy-
ment; but not wishing to force herself upon the
confidence of her niece, she pretended not to
notice it.

"Methinks, my dear," said she in a bantering
tone, that you have all at once become roman-
tic—quite a hermitess, really! and I must ac-
knowledge that I admire your taste in selecting
a retirement. But it is no time to remain se-
cluded. What say you to leaving your hermit-
age for a short ramble? In the absence of a
more welcome cavaliero, I will act the part of
an Orlando towards you."

Louise accepted the proffered arm in silence,
and the good aunt tried to arouse her to her
wonted good humor and joyousness, but her
exertions were of no avail. Even Caesar seem-
ed to be stricken with the taciturnity that pos-
sessed his mistress. He did not gambol and
race around them as he was wont when they
walked forth, but slowly trotted along beside
them, now and then looking up wistfully into
the face of his mistress.

Thus they wandered on, through the secluded
haunts of the wild flowers, till they emerged
upon a grassy area, at the top of a high cliff,
and the blue sea, in its noon-day solitariness
and calm, lay before their gaze. The wood
bird had hushed his note in his shady retreat,
and save the murmuring of the busy bees
among the white clover blossoms, no sound
was heard but the quiet music of the wavelets
as they curled and rippled along the rocks and
among the kelp and sea-grass. How majestic
and beautiful was the broad expanse, as it lay
glittering in the meridian sunlight! Some
three hundred yards off the shore, a lonely bark
might be seen creeping along, swinging to the
undertow, her snowy sails scarcely filled by
the light wind—for the gale that in the morn-
ing had crisped the fair wave, had settled away
almost into a calm. Farther off, against the
cloudless horizon, another sail rose like a
snowy pillar from the midst of the ocean. For
a moment, Louise was herself again, as she
looked on the lovely prospect, and, with her
characteristic waywardness, she broke out into
a poetical apostrophe to the waves. But the
lovely declaimer suddenly became silent. Her
acute ear had detected the accents of a well
known voice approaching.

The sound grew nearer and nearer, and ere

long, young Manly and Miss Brandon emerged
on the summit of a neighboring cliff, from
which they were separated only by a thicket of
firs. Mrs. Hasleton was about calling to the
new comers, but Louise put her finger on her
lip in token of silence.

"The sea! the sea! the open sea!—isn't it
beautiful?" exclaimed Miss Brandon, spring-
ing to the top of a rock, unaware that anybody
else was near.

"Beautiful indeed!" replied Manly, and then
he commenced repeating Byron's matchless
apostrophe to the ocean:—

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
There is a rapture in the lonely shore,
There is a society where none intrudes,
By the deep sea, and music in its roar."

"I doubt the truth of that last line, in this
instance, at least," whispered Mrs. Hasleton to
Louise. "Are we not intruders?"

"They say you are going to be a sailor!"
said Miss Brandon, interrupting him.

"And why not? One must commence ac-
tive life some time or other," rejoined Manly.
"It would be pleasant enough, loitering about
like the idle fellows in yonder vessel, on such
a day as this, but—"

"Hardships still hath been the sailor's lot,
Since Noah's ark went cruising here and there,"
the poet tells us, and there is as much truth as
poetry in the lines, if a half that is said about
the life of a sailor be true.

"No doubt that 'life on the ocean wave,' has
its hardships as well as pleasures. But we're
loitering too long—is it not time we should
seek our companions?—dinner must be nearly
ready."

"O, young men, what creatures you are to
think of dinner, when such a feast for the im-
agination lies before you!" responded the
young lady.

Mrs. Hasleton and her niece had the mean-
time remained on the neighboring cliff, screen-
ed from view by the thick firs. The bosom of
the latter was heaving with some powerful
emotion, and her brow was pale, but a bright
round spot in the centre of her cheek strongly
contrasted this paleness. "Let us go along,"
said she, in an emphatic whisper, hurrying
away with a stealthy step, as she heard Manly
and his companion approaching.

"Why not stay and accompany them?" in-
quired her aunt.

"O! no, no! we can get along just as well
by ourselves," replied Louise, forcibly dragging
Mrs. Hasleton in the wood. "Besides, perhaps
we should be intruders!"

Mrs. Hasleton looked her in the face. "Lou-
ise," said she, "you are an enigma, and it would
puzzle wiser heads than mine to read you. What
has happened to make you avoid Fred?
Or are you jealous of his trivial attentions to
Miss Brandon?"

"He has not avoided him," replied Louise.
"He seems to be very pleasantly engaged with
the young lady—why should we interrupt their
tete-a-tete?"

At that moment the note of the onch shell,
the appointed signal for dinner, caused them to
quicken their steps; and in a few minutes they
joined the noisy throng who were about to com-
mence their repast on the grass, like the swains
and maidens of the golden age. Plates, knives
and forks, cakes, pastry, severed lemons, cold
meats, lobster, coffee-cups, et cetera were scat-
tered in glorious confusion on the greensward,
and in the midst of all, like a chief among his
satellites, sat a huge dish of smoking chowder,
just taken from the fire!

The company seated themselves, some on
the rocks, some on the fallen trunk, or where-
ever they could best bestow themselves, and
were in high merriment over their rustic fare,
when Manly and Miss Brandon made their ap-
pearance—he with her bonnet swinging on his
arm, and she with a wreath, in lieu of it, about
her brow, from which the long plumes of the
brake fell over her snowy shoulders—in truth
she was a beautiful creature.

When Louise Burchell saw in what manner
Manly had been amusing himself, the French
roll which she was about eating, dropped from
her hand, and for a moment she seemed to lose
all command over her feelings. But pride
soon came to her aid, and mastering her vexa-
tion with an effort, she walked jauntily round
to a knoll where her companion of the dance
was eating his repast.

"Mr. Forrester," said she, "I have come to
share your morsel with you. Would you be-
lieve that I am all but famished in this region
of plenty?"

"You in want!" exclaimed Forrester, de-
lighted at her affability, as he moved along to
make room for her on the knoll. "You hun-
gry! Choose what you will from this wilder-
ness of superfluities, and it is yours!"

"O my wants are not very unreasonable; I
can content me to share in your roll and cof-
fee. Why, most august sear, has been so
sad to-day?"

"Me sad! Well, now, if that isn't a poser!
Would you believe it, Miss Louise—I have
deemed you, usually so full of spirits—the most
sad and silent—the only cast down person
amongst us!"

The countenance of Louise Burchell for a
moment was suffused with crimson, but she re-
plied, "What adepts in dissimulation you men
are! You have completely foiled me at my
own weapons. If such has been the case, I
shall get off by telling you that sometimes peo-
ple may look thoughtfully on an excess of
happiness!"

"You are to be envied, then. Wilt pardon
me if I crave your confidence so far as to in-

quire what makes you so peculiarly happy to-
day?"

"What makes me so! Look around—this
bright day, you calm blue sea, these brave old
woods, this green bank, this joyous company,
this gentle breeze, which seems to be but the
breath of violets, and island heath! Can you
ask why I am happy?"

Thus the strange girl dissembled her injured
feelings—feelings which, had she been in the
solitude of her own chamber, might have been
the occasion of tears.

While this was going on, Manly, who had
been entirely innocent of any intention of cre-
ating jealousy, in his turn began to be piqued
at her apparent intimacy with his rival. After
several ineffectual attempts to attract her at-
tention, he drew off in dudgeon, and little was
seen of him for the remainder of the day.

The day wore away—days will wear away,
be they merry or be they sad—and as the slant
beams of the declining sun glanced along the
bold, forest-lined cliffs, in the distance, our
party began to make preparations to embark
for home. With a deal of merriment, with
many a shriek from the timid, and many a
hearty laugh from the more reckless, were the
ladies transferred from the shore to their gay
yacht. Louise Burchell was among the last to
embark. Ere stepping into the tender, she
looked up inquiringly among the neighboring
trees and cliffs, as if expecting Manly to come
forward—although Forrester was at her side,
anticipating her every want. Manly, who had
been leaning against the trunk of a pine, mood-
ily contemplating the scene before him, saw
the look, and sprang forward to offer his hand,
but Forrester was before him in the courtesy.

He retreated again, to await the return of the
tender, muttering an anathema on the ficklen-
ess of women.

"One attempt more!" said he, mentally,
"and if I succeed not, the strange girl shall see
that I am not chained to her caprices like a
galley slave to his oar!"

He did make that one attempt more, after
the boat was under way—not only once, but
again and repeatedly—he endeavored to attract
her attention, but she either mistook his ad-
vances, or was too much taken up with Forrester
to heed them.

At length, highly mortified and incensed,
Manly retreated to the top of the fore-castle,
and there commenced humming fragments of
some song, apparently as indifferent to what
was transpiring around him, as a Turk ab-
sorbed in his meerschaum and Salonica, until
the boat came along side the pier at the city.

Of course it was his duty, having invited
Miss Burchell to be of the party, to wait upon
her to her house, but some difficulty occurred
in disembarking the ladies, so that he was de-
tained. Louise thought his delay was inten-
tional, and when at length he looked for her,
she was arm and arm with Forrester, half way
up the wharf!

The day after these incidents took place,
Frederick Manly received a midshipman's war-
rant, from the Secretary of the Navy, with or-
ders to repair immediately on board the
frigate, which was fitting out at the Brooklyn
Yard, near New York. He had long been look-
ing for this appointment with solicitude,
and the prospect of mingling in the active
scenes of life, aroused him from the stupor into
which Louise Burchell's inexplicable conduct
had thrown him. Manly had but one day to
prepare for his departure, but he resolved not
to go away without making an endeavor to
have another interview with Louise. Accord-
ingly, the evening before his departure saw
him rapping at the door of Mrs. Burchell's
cottage. He was told by the servant who
obeyed the summons that Louise was too un-
well to see any one. This to him was enough.

"She even refuses to see me," said he, bit-
terly, "and fabricates a vile subterfuge for so
doing. She is not the true hearted girl I took
her for, and it were unworthy of one who has
any respect for himself to think more about
such a creature!"

Forty-eight hours after this, he was an act-
ing midshipman on board the—frigate,
and on his way to the Mediterranean.

But how fared it with Louise in the mean-
time? No sooner had she got out of the com-
pany, after they landed on the wharf, than she
became reserved, and although Forrester used
all the arts he was master of to win her back
to cheerfulness, it was to no avail. She dis-
missed him at the door, complaining of indis-
position, and barely informing her mother that
she had returned, retired to her chamber. She
closed the door, and burying her face in the
pillow, remained there motionless as a statue,
until some two or three hours afterwards, when
her little sister Clara, who usually slept with
her, came up to bed. Louise raised her head
to see who it was.

"Why, sister Louise, have you not gone to
bed yet?" exclaimed the little girl; "Mother
said you were tired, and told me not to disturb
you. But you look as though you had been
crying—the wind from the salt water has red-
dened your eyes!"

Louise replied not, but raising the young
creature in her arms, imprinted a passionate
kiss on her lips.

Little was the rest Louise Burchell obtained
that night—busy thought effectually kept the
drowsy god at bay; and when the next morn-
ing she attempted to rise, she was feverish and
unwell, and finally fell back again upon her
pillow. The sunshine beamed as cosily into
her window as ever—the woodbine about the
casement was as transparently green—the birds

sang as cheerily, the flowers were as bright
and fragrant, but the spell was broken of her
unconscious happiness. The events of a day
had advanced her years in the reading of her
own heart. She had awakened to the knowl-
edge that she loved deeply and devotedly, and
now that she supposed the object of her affec-
tions beyond her reach, he appeared to her all
that was generous, noble, and prepossessing—
all that a maiden might wish for in a lover.

Manly called—she felt disinclined to receive
company—yet had she known it was him—but
she did not know it.

In the course of the forenoon, Mrs. Hasleton
came in. She was surprised to find her young
friend looking so pale and haggard, but
shrewdly guessed at the cause.

"Have you heard," said she, "that Fred has
received a midshipman's warrant, and is to de-
part in a day or two on board his ship?"

Louise started up in her bed, and looked at
her friend inquiringly.

"You seemed to shun poor Manly yester-
day," continued Mrs. Hasleton. "Fred and you
have been friends so long, I was surprised at it."

"I shun him—I! No, no, no, dear aunt, you
surely do not mean it! It was Fred that shun-
ned me. Did you not observe how taken he
was with Lucy Brandon?"

"I saw nothing remarkable in his attentions
to Miss Brandon, I am sure. He merely saun-
tered away with her while you were engaged
with Forrester in the cotillon. I was surprised
to see you so intimate with that Forrester,
Louise; not that I give entire credence to the
stories that are afloat concerning him, for rum-
or hath a lying tongue; but I do not like his
manners, and he carries a wicked looking face
on his shoulders."

"Pho! dear aunt, I care not a fig for him.
But did you notice the wreath which Manly
plaited for Miss Brandon, and the pains he
took to amuse her? Call you not these atten-
tions extraordinary?"

"Nothing more than his generous heart
prompted. She was a stranger, and seemed to
be left to herself, till he came forward to amuse
her—an act of politeness which all the young
men present should have been more ready in
showing. No, Louise, you grieved away his
generous spirit—shunned all his advances.
This, too, when your whole heart was his. Did
you not perceive how abstracted he was all the
afternoon, and how he kept himself aloof from
the rest of the party? Such signs were not to
be misunderstood!"

"Do you think that he loves me, then?"
"I do not think there is a doubt of it."
"I would I had been aware of it before, dear
aunt—I knew not till yesterday the state of my
own feelings. But it is now too late. He will
leave for the frigate to-morrow, you say,—and
the beautiful girl sunk back and hid her face
in the pillow."

It would be useless to detail further the con-
versation that passed between the friends; but
that night Louise had symptoms of fever, and
when the next day she learned that Manly had
called and had not been admitted—the disap-
pointment was too much for her. She did not
leave her room for a fortnight.

[CONCLUSION IN OUR NEXT.]

SPEAK TO HIM. Speak to that young man.
He has just passed the threshold of virtue,
and thoughtlessly committed one crime—speak
to him kindly, and tell him the consequences,
before he takes another step. Do not censure
him; do not speak harshly, but as a friend, as
a brother, plead with him, and you will save
him. His heart is not hardened to the voice
of kindness; the tear of affection will not fall
upon him in vain. Speak to him—and the
influence of that kind word may be felt through
a long life, and become the instrument of saving
a soul from the depths of vice, and adding a
strain to the song of the redeemed.

RESPECT TO LADIES. I have found that the
men who are really most fond of the society of
ladies, who cherish for them a high respect,
are seldom the most popular with the sex.
Men of most assurance, whose tongues are
lightly hung, who make words supply the place
of ideas, and place compliment in the room of
sentiment, are the favorites. A true respect
for woman leads to respectful action toward
them; and respectful is usually distant action;
and this great distance is mistaken by them for
neglect, or want of interest.—**Addison.**

ADVICE TO YOUNG LADIES. Never be afraid
of blushing. Accept no present of value from
men. Avoid lightness of carriage. Be modest
and moderate in dress. Be not often seen in
public. Affect no languishing. Don't talk loud.
Never deal in scandal. Receive a salute mod-
estly. Be affable with the men, but not famil-
iar. Sympathize with the unfortunate. Be
not always talking and laughing. Be discrete.
Suppose not all men to be in love with you that
show you civilities. Let not love begin on your
part. Speak not your mind on all occasions.
Seem not to hear improper conversation.

TOMATO KETCHUP. Take a bushel of toma-
toes, skin them, add twelve table-spoonsful of
salt; twelve of black pepper, ground; nine of
mustard, do; two of allspice, do; twenty-four
pods of red pepper, chopped up; pour in a gal-
lon of sharp vinegar; put all in a kettle and
boil slowly about four hours; then strain
through a hair sieve, and bottle tight. Fit for
use in two weeks, and improves by age. For
a smaller quantity of fruit, of course, a propor-
tionable quantity of spices, etc., are required.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

NORFOLK COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of delegates from different towns in Norfolk County, held in the Town House in Dedham, September 30th, 1843, to nominate candidates for Senators, to be supported by the Liberty party—Albert Thwing, of Medway, was chosen President; Jesse Wheaton, of Dedham, and Ezra Carpenter, of Foxboro', Vice Presidents; George Hewes, of Foxboro', and John Shorey, of Dedham, Secretaries.

Messrs. Fisher, Mellen, Tucker, Nurse, and White, were appointed a Business Committee. During their absence, statements were made by members of the Convention, giving a very encouraging account of the progress of the cause in the different towns which they represented, giving assurance of a large increase of Liberty votes, in Norfolk County, at the ensuing election.

On motion, founded on their report, M. M. Fisher, of Medway, and John Shorey, of Dedham, were chosen in conjunction with the chairman, Lyman B. Larkin, a County Committee. On motion, the following persons were appointed chairmen of committees in the several towns, viz:

Braintree, Samuel Penniman.
Medway, Daniel Nurse.
Franklin, Eli M. Richardson.
Weymouth, Reuben Rowley.
Dedham, David I. Dresser.
Dorchester, Caleb Hill.
Canton, J. H. Everett.
Weymouth, B. F. White.
Quincy, Thomas Hardwick.
Bellingham, Martin Rockwood.
Medfield, Warren Davis.
Foxboro', Martin Torrey.
Walpole, Everett Stetson.
Roxbury, J. H. Cushman.
Milton, William Davis.
Stoughton, J. Beals, Jr.
Randolph, Allen Merritt.

After a recess the Convention proceeded to ballot for three persons, to be supported as Senators for Norfolk County.

APPLETON HOWE, of Weymouth,
MARTIN TORREY, of Foxboro',
WILLIS FISHER, of Franklin.

Having a majority of votes, were unanimously accepted. The committee then reported an address to the electors of the County, the adoption of which, having been eloquently advocated by F. P. Tracy, was unanimously adopted.

Voted—That the proceedings of the meeting, and the address, be published in the Emancipator, and Quincy Patriot.

ALBERT THWING, President.
JESSE WHEATON, Vice-President.
EZRA CARPENTER, Secretary.
GEORGE HEWES, Secretary.
JOHN SHOREY, Secretary.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORFOLK COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The period is approaching when you will be called to discharge at the ballot box, a most solemn and important trust. To you and to every sincere friend of his country, it is a question of no ordinary interest who shall stand at the helm of Government, and upon what principles shall the Government be administered.

Our nation occupies an important position among the nations of the earth. Much of her past history challenges the admiration of the world, and far be it from us to decry her free institutions, which have made America what she is. No nation has ever made such rapid advances in all the arts of civilized life—in population and wealth—as our own, and no people can be so generally educated and virtuous as many portions of the American people. On this account, we have been proud, and justly proud of our country; yet, we would not be blind to her faults, nor deaf to her unparalleled growth, that there had been no countervailing influences at work. Our national picture is by no means perfect—the dark shades are quite too prominent, and they are becoming still more so, in contrast with these bright rays of Light and Truth now thrown upon them from every direction.

It is an undisputed fact, that all our institutions have not alike tended to promote our national prosperity; public morals have been contaminated, and public credit shaken. Deep reverses have followed each other in quick succession, and are likely still to follow on, till their causes are searched out and removed.

In these times of national declension, the eyes of the patriot and philanthropist have been turned to the operation of some of our institutions, and they have discovered an element at work upon the very vitals of our Republic—an element at war with all the natural relations of man as an individual, as well as all that is valuable in well regulated society.

Although slavery has for a long time been regarded as an evil to the slave, yet the people generally have slept, and still sleep over the fact, that as a system of labor, it was not only against the best interests of the community where it exists, but against every community that is connected with it, however near or remote.

Were this fact known and realized, we should not so often hear the question asked, "What has the North to do with slavery?"

Fellow citizens, as Americans we have much to do with every thing that blots our country's fame, and tarnishes her glory among the nations of the earth. As citizens, we have much to do with every thing that contaminates the morals, and that diminishes and degrades the labor of the American people. As men and Christians, we have much to do with every thing that affects either for woe or woe, the condition of three millions, or of any portion of the human race. *Never, never* can we yield the point, that we have much, very much to do with slavery, because slavery has much, very much to do with us and our brother man.

Slavery is a system of violence, a state in which one man is subjected by force, to be held and treated as the chattel or property of another. It not only robs men of all their personal rights, but destroys their free agency, usurps the prerogatives of Jehovah, and claims a homage which is due to God alone. It takes from men the key of knowledge—shuts the Book of Revelation—pollutes the sanctity of domestic life—separates and sunders all the relations of the family circle—closes all the avenues to social improvement or public favor, and dooms all its victims with all their posterity, to hopeless and rehellous bondage. And here we nothing to do with a principle, or system, which, if left unchecked and unrelieved, might sap the foundations of society, and the institutions of freedom, and eventually make us, or our posterity the oppressed or the oppressors of their fellow men? Verily, we are bound by all that is sacred in the common brotherhood of man, to cry out against such a principle, if it exists but in theory, and much more, if it actually embodies itself in the possession, as in our own land, of three millions of unhappy victims.

But the influence of slavery is not confined to the slave, it is felt, and sadly felt, throughout the whole region where it exists. It undermines the virtue, and paralyzes the industry of the whole population—it degenerates the soil—obstructs the commerce, and retards all progress in manufactures and the mechanic arts. In short, it is one great demoralizing, impoverishing, and destructive system. And in proof of this, we need only compare the free with the slave-holding States. The former notwithstanding the large drafts which Southern credit has made upon them, by which hundreds of millions of our hard earnings have been swallowed up in slave-holding bankruptcy, exhibit a state of gradual, and in some instances, of rapid improvement, while in the latter, premature decay seems to be stamped upon every thing around.

Slavery is so utterly repugnant to all the sentiments of our nature, that it would have been impossible for it to have gained such a hold upon the American soil, had it not been the settled and studied policy of the slave-holders to conceal as much as possible its hideous deformities from public view.

And the history of the past painfully proves that they have been quite too successful in their object. They had well nigh lulled the nation to a fatal sleep, so that when the voice of philosophy, a few years since, broke the silence of the night, few, very few, were found to echo back the alarm. The spirit of slavery had struck dumb the pulpit and the press—entered the legislative hall and spurned the petitions of a free people for redress—had soiled the sacred shrine of justice, and surrendered the lives and liberties of a free people, to the hands of a merciless mob.

Had slavery been confined to its original limits, and the spirit of the Revolution been carried out few traces of it would now exist. But far otherwise has been the fact. The Federal Government has been made the instrument of extending, strengthening, and perpetuating this system of injustice and wrong.

Louisiana and Florida, at the instance of slaveholders, have been purchased at an expense of twenty millions of dollars, and slavery has been extended without the shadow of constitutional authority, over seven new States and Territories. And to secure the legislation and diplomacy of the Government, to foster the interests of slave labor, it has been the successful policy of the slave-holders to monopolize to themselves a large share of all the offices in the gift of the nation.

By recurring to facts, we find that the South through a small minority of the people, have had on an average, since the foundation of the Government, three-fourths of all its officers. And with such an array of official patronage and influence at home and abroad, it has shaped its laws and its foreign relations so as to protect the interests of slave labor, and often to cripple and paralyze the industry of the North.

No pains have been spared to secure property to shipwrecked and fugitive slaves. A Florida war, at an expense of seventy millions of dollars, has been most disgracefully carried on, for the express purpose of breaking up a retreat for the fugitive who found more pity in the breast of a Florida savage, than an American Christian.

The Government has been made, at much expense, to exact recompense of foreign nations, for slaves, whom the winds and the waves made free; and feeble colonies have been threatened with destruction, if in accordance with their own laws, they should treat the slave as a man, entitled to their protection and defense.

Many embassies have been set on foot, and negotiations formed with foreign powers, for the purpose of securing a market for cotton and tobacco, and other slave labor products, while nothing has been done to open the markets of the world for the products of free labor; and since, by slave-holding legislation, cotton and tobacco, the great articles of exportation, many seem to think there are few interests in our country which require legislative action, except those which relate either to the growth or manufacture of this single article.

It is truly ridiculous, as well as mortifying, to witness our Southern statesmen incessantly arrogating a peculiar claim upon the Government, on account of the magnitude of this interest, while the aggregate products of the single State of Massachusetts, in a year, far exceed in value all the cotton that is raised in the United States, in the same time.

At the bidding of slavery, the Constitution has been trampled upon, and solemn treaties with foreign nations violated, by the lawless imprisonment of colored seamen, in our Southern ports. The right of petition has been suppressed—the freedom of the press violated—Mexico threatened with the annexation of the single State of Massachusetts, war—Texas sought to be admitted to the Union, and the foreign slave-trade though declared piracy, still exists with all its enormities, and but few and feeble efforts have been made to suppress it. The domestic slave-trade is carried on openly and boldly, under the legalized protection of the Government, and licenses are actually sold by the Government of the United States, for men to traffic in flesh and blood, for the sum of four hundred dollars apiece, and the price of BLOOD thus pollutes the coffers of the nation.

What more, fellow citizens, do you need, to stir up your souls to active resistance to the encroachments of slavery?

How can you be silent, when three millions cry for your sympathy and your active efforts to deliver them from the prison-house of bondage?

When the proud American liberty lies bleeding and torn, and the nations of the earth taunting and deriding our pretensions to justice, and regard for the rights of man—and the tyrants of the old world exultingly cry "Aha! so would we have it."

In this great struggle between freedom and oppression, shall we for a moment hesitate whose ranks to join? When the slave-holding policy seeks to control our legislation, our diplomatic and commercial relations, and the industry of free labor, and to make them all subservient to its interests, is it not time for us as citizens, by the love we bear our country, ourselves, and our posterity, to stand up as freemen for our rights, and forgetting our past associations, rally around the standard of Liberty?

Entertaining these sentiments, a few patriotic and disinterested men, in 1840, organized the Liberty party. It embraced men who had previously been associated with both the other political parties and with nearly an equal number from each. It was partly the offspring of liberty and patriotism, and originated in no desire whatever to promote the ends of any other political body of men. Then scarcely 7,000 were found to sustain it; now, we believe, nearly 70,000 good men and true, are found in our ranks. With our principles sustained by Liberty party is destined to make an indelible impression upon the institutions of our country, and to fill an important page in her future history.

Fellow citizens of Norfolk County, we ask for this party your undivided support.

We ask not the surrender of any opinion not connected with the abolition of slavery and the interests of free labor. We are not sectarian nor exclusive. We have erected a broad platform, and we welcome to it men of every creed and caste, who are ready to use their influence at the ballot box, to sustain the great principles of our association.

Other political parties ask your support and would persuade you that they are the friends of freedom. But, compare their great questions with ours. In the language of another, "What is a bank compared with a man?" or what is the "Independent Treasury," compared with a man? No more than schemes of money-making and money-keeping, when compared with the inalienable rights of man.

That one of these schemes may be better than the other, or not so bad as the other, we do not for a moment doubt. But it seems the very height of absurdity, to use no harsher term, to make them test questions in preference to the great question, whether slavery and the slave-holding policy shall subvert the institutions of freedom or not. Whether three millions of immortal beings, with all their increasing posterity shall forever lie down in hopeless bondage, and we and our posterity be sorely taxed to supply the wastes and extravagance of the South.

We put it to your better judgment, men of Norfolk, whether any or all the questions of difference between the Whig and Democratic parties, can be compared with this? A party that takes such high ground as the Liberty party, that plants itself upon the inalienable rights of man, of all men certainly can be trusted with questions that relate to the inferior and subordinate interests of men, questions of finance, of mere property, however important in themselves they may be.

The Whig party, especially, in this vicinity, asks most things, because they are friends of protection to domestic industry. Is it possible that the Liberty and Democratic parties are indifferent to the encouragement of Domestic Industry? There is, there can be no division on this point, between the honest men of all parties. The difference arises in the fear that some one branch of industry shall receive more encouragement and protection than another.

On this point the Liberty party joins issue with the slave-holding policy, and with both the other parties, so far as they maintain that policy, or refuse to act directly against it. We believe that the Constitution of our Government, the principles of justice and humanity, and our own personal interests, require that all the powers of government should be employed to protect and encourage all the interest of free labor, even to the exclusion of those of slave labor, when they in the least conflict with the former. Let such a policy be established, and slavery would die out, from actual starvation for it is upon free labor that it fattens and thrives, and the General Government is the channel through which the nourishment flows.

The present revival of business is attributed by our Whigs to the tariff lately passed. Be it so. Who voted for that act? More whigs than Democrats, it is true. But twenty, or more, of the latter voted for it, while more than thirty whigs voted against it. It cannot therefore be claimed as a party measure, for neither party alone could have carried it. And the great question was not, what or no tariff protection or no protection, but *what shall be protected, and how much*; and men voted as much according to the immediate and supposed interests of their constituents, as from any other consideration.

But what matters it who passed the tariff, and whether it is good for anything or not, so long as it is subjected to the ever varying and shifting demands of the slave power?

But experience has taught us a salutary lesson on this subject, and the friends of American industry, as well as of American liberty, would do well to heed it.

If slavery demands a high tariff or a low tariff, horizontal tariff, or no tariff, some "GREAT COMPROMISE" may be found who will graciously accede to the demand, and take great credit to himself, ostensibly for saving the nation from civil war, but really be bartering away the interests of the North, because slavery demanded the sacrifice.

It is matter of some surprise that men can again extend their confidence to one who had formerly so despised it. Can Mr. Clay be the man for such a crisis? Friends of American industry, and the interest of free labor, beware of another compromise, and beware how you place your confidence in him who may again betray it.

The Democratic party asks your support because it has inscribed upon its banner, "Equal Rights," "The Greatest Good of the Greatest Number," "Universal Suffrage," and "No Monopoly." These mottoes are indeed very beautiful, and as the watchwords of a party, they captivate and charm the ear; as cardinal principles they are diametrically opposed to slavery, and either of them properly applied, would secure its abolition, and that of every other form of oppression in our land. But how false is the Democratic party to these principles. It has stolen the sacred name of democracy, and inscribed upon its banners sentiments of heavenly origin, not to serve the interests of the country, and of freedom, but of a party. How senseless is the cry of some of its prominent leaders and newspapers, against monied corporations and railroad monopolies, while not a word is uttered against the greatest monopoly of injustice and infamy, that ever cursed the world.

A few thousand men hold 3,000,000 of men, women, and children as slaves, which are valued by a great statesman at \$1,200,000,000. Here is a monopoly bound together by the strongest kind of common interest and claims by the very Constitution of the Government a representation in Congress, of some twenty-five or thirty members for this property. When has the Democratic party spoken against this monopoly? Where are its votes recorded against it? When has it refused political fellowship with the partners in this grand conspiracy against "equal rights"? against "the greatest good of the greatest number"? against "the right of self-government"? and every other principle of a republican character?

In contrast with this monster, how insignificant do all other monopolies appear! What are \$35,000,000, the capital in the United States Bank, compared with \$1,200,000,000, the capital invested in flesh and blood? and what has been the comparative influence of the two "monsters" upon the interests of the nation? History shows that if the less monster was not the legitimate offspring of the greater, it was nearly devoured by it in the great revolution of 1837—8. Slavery is the mother of monsters, and the most monstrous of all; and how our Democratic friends can be opposed to monopolies, and refuse to act with the friends of liberty against the greatest of all monopolies, except the great statesman of Carolina, or the man at Kinderhook.

But in this vicinity there is nothing in which we see the *partiality* with which professed principles are carried into practice, so clearly as in the suffrage question. Many an honest man voted with the Democratic party, last year, because its friends assumed to be the peculiar devotees of universal suffrage.

How stood the case? In Rhode Island some ten thousand men were not entitled to vote for their own rulers, and had no voice in making the laws by which they were governed, who, according to

our laws, would have enjoyed such a privilege. This was, indeed, very gross injustice, and very properly excited our sympathy, and with many it was made a question at the polls. It is not our intention to condemn our Democratic neighbors for sympathizing with these ten thousand disfranchised men, or for manifesting that sympathy at the ballot box; but we do most strenuously condemn their opposition to the liberty party, for applying the same rule in the case of 3,000,000 of our fellow citizens in other States, who are not only disfranchised, but even robbed of their manhood, and deprived of every other right that pertains to a man and a citizen.

With what propriety can you say we have no right to interfere in behalf of 3,000,000 slaves, reduced to the condition of chattels and brutes. Fellow citizens, we leave you to judge which case has the strongest claim upon your sympathy and your political influence. Consistency would require us to repudiate the pretension of any party to a high regard for the rights of man, which makes such a partial application of its professed principles, and invariably applies them to those cases which are acknowledged to be of the least consequence. It is like paying titles of mint, anise, and cummin, and neglecting the weightier matters of liberty and justice.

But the great mass of our citizens are intelligent and honest men, and they will ere long distinguish between the shadow and the substance, and between the principles and measures of the different political parties and the men who solicit their support. As friends of the liberty party we fear not the result—we are willing to "bide our time."

Though our growth has not been as rapid as we could have desired, it has nevertheless realized our expectations. For the sake of recording our progress, and taking the latitude of our position, we give below the liberty votes for Governor in the several towns in Norfolk County for the past three years:

	1840.	1841.	1842.
Bellingham,	2	7	8
Braintree,	0	0	23
Brookline,	0	0	0
Canton,	0	0	0
Cohasset,	0	0	1
Dedham,	4	17	13
Dorchester,	3	17	30
Dover,	0	3	0
Foxboro',	2	9	30
Franklin,	10	28	37
Medway,	13	20	56
Medfield,	0	2	6
Milton,	1	0	4
Needham,	0	4	6
Quincy,	4	12	21
Randolph,	2	16	18
Roxbury,	3	7	32
Sharon,	0	0	0
Stoughton,	1	13	9
Walpole,	2	9	4
Weymouth,	12	18	95
Wrentham,	0	35	49
	59	214	442

The liberty vote of the State increased in the same time from about 1,500 to nearly 7,000. Thus we find the liberty party has a "local habitation and a name." We have raised our Ebenezer. "Hitherto the Lord has helped us," and "by this sign we conquer."

And now the question comes home to your hearts, fellow citizens. Are you ready to enter the lists for Liberty, and on the 12th day of November next, maintain at the ballot box these principles for which our fathers fought and died?

We are engaged in a noble struggle for Liberty—a struggle against the basest of all tyrants, and one which is worthy of the noblest effort of your life. We say naught against the men for whom the other political parties solicit your suffrage for State and County officers. They may be virtuous and honorable men, and as such, entitled to our respect; but they are either in a false position before the people, or they do not represent the principles which we have adopted, and which must be made prominent in order to abolish slavery and the slave-holding policy, and to strengthen and perpetuate the free institutions of our country.

When either or any party will adopt our principles, and will consistently give them practical and universal effect, we bid them "God speed." Until then, we shall ask your suffrage for men, to say the least, equally entitled as any other, to your confidence and respect—men who will never compromise the interests of freedom—whose sympathies are with the poor and down-trodden—who will seek to elevate the character and condition of their fellow men, and to promote the virtue and intelligence, the peace and prosperity of the whole people. Such men, we believe, are found in the candidates we present to you—

FOR GOVERNOR,
SAMUEL E. SEWALL,
Of Roxbury.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM JACKSON,
Of Newton.

SENATORS FOR NORFOLK COUNTY,
APPLETON HOWE, of Weymouth,
MARTIN TORREY, of Foxboro',
WILLIS FISHER, of Franklin.

For these good men and true, friends of the slave, and of your country, we ask your support. They are the long tried friends of humanity; men, who in the darkest hour of freedom's cause, never deserted it. We expect our friends in the several towns to select, for Representatives, men of intelligence and moral worth—men who have been the prominent advocates of our glorious enterprise, and who cannot for a moment be suspected of compromising the principles of the liberty party for any consideration whatever. In all probability, there will be no choice of Electors for President, in this State, in 1844. The men for whom you vote on the 13th of November, may decide the electoral vote of Massachusetts. And shall that vote be given to a slave holder, a duelist—a nullifier—or a man pledged at all hazards to sustain slavery. For the honor of Massachusetts, for the sake of oppressed and bleeding humanity, and for the love we bear the American name, we would deprecate such a result. In this eventful crisis, fondly would we hope to see the old Bay State bear aloft the names of those distinguished philanthropists and christian patriots inscribed upon the banner of Liberty—

BIRNEY AND MORRIS.

The approaching election may decide this important question. Your single vote may do it. Cast, then, your votes for the friends of impartial Liberty, and you may cheerfully wait the result.

The Hon. Wilkes Wood, Judge of Probate for Plymouth County, died at his residence in Middleborough, on Sunday evening last, at the age of seventy-three years.

The whole of the British North American fleet is to assemble shortly at Halifax—numbering twenty-one vessels.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

MESSRS. COVERT AND DODGE. By a reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that these distinguished Washingtonian Minstrels will give a Concert in Weymouth next Thursday evening. The citizens of Quincy and Weymouth have recently enjoyed the pleasure of hearing and seeing the wonderful comic powers of Mr. Dodge at the recent picnic in Quincy and the more recent tea party at Weymouth, both of which were well calculated to "help the cause along." It will be seen that at the expected concert, Mr. Covert will be with Mr. Dodge, and it is not too much to say that the former is not excelled by the latter. We doubt not that the concert will be well attended. Let every body go and hear them.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION. A thrilling account is given of the explosion of a steamer at the wharf at Bayou Sara (La.) on the 19th ult. She was backing out from her moorings at the landing, when she blew up with a most terrific noise, all her boilers bursting simultaneously. The destruction of human life was fearful, the neighborhood being literally strewn with the fragments of bodies and mangled limbs of the crew and passengers. Some of the bodies were thrown to great distances through the roofs or sides of houses, and one man, a watchman on board the boat, was thrown a hundred yards, through the solid wall of a hotel, and deposited alive in a bed. He died shortly after. The crew consisted of forty-two persons, and there were six passengers. Of these the captain, chambermaid, and two passengers escaped unhurt, five were more or less wounded, and the rest were killed or missing.

BANK DIVIDENDS. The following semi-annual dividends were paid at the banks in Boston on Monday last: Suffolk, 4 per cent on its capital stock; Boston and Freeman's, 3 1-2; Globe, Market, Mechanics', Merchants', New England, Shoe and Leather Dealers', 3; Tremont and Union, 2 1-2; Atlas, Atlantic, Columbian, Eagle, Granite, Hamilton, Massachusetts, North, Shawmut, State, Washington, 2; City, 1 1-2; Traders', 0. Whole amount of capital, \$17,110,000; amount of dividends, \$417,000. The Bay State Democrat says the dividends fall short of those declared six months ago \$66,725.

A NEW ENTERPRISE. It is in contemplation by the Journeymen Tailors of Boston to establish a general depot or store shop for the manufacture and sale of clothing of all descriptions, to be made by deserving employees, seamstresses and tailors, and to be afforded to the public at a fair and uniform rate.

Meetings of the journeymen and seamstresses are held every week, at which some surprising disclosures have been made relative to the oppression of the employees.

CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS. Andrew H. Ward, *weigher*, vice Thomas M. Vinson removed. N. P. Banks, David Saville, George Gibson, Eli F. Stacey, William P. Loring, Ellingwood Smith, and Edward Warren, *inspectors*—vice, S. W. Slom, Sam'l Kennedy, Theodore Stanwood, Stephen Shelton, Charles Barry, John Atkins, and Samuel P. Heywood, removed. Stephen Clark, *Deb. Clerk*—vice, William Palfrey, removed. William Stocker, *Messenger*—vice Nathaniel Payne, removed.

LATE FROM EUROPE. The steamer Aecadia arrived at Boston on the 3d inst. thirteen and a half days from Liverpool.

The American steam frigate Missouri was destroyed by fire on the 3d ult. while at anchor in the bay of Gibraltar. The fire is supposed to have originated among the oil and spirits. Hon. Caleb Cushing, the American Minister to China, was on board, proceeding to Alexandria. All papers of importance were saved.

No particular change in Money Market.

The state of trade in every part of the country is most encouraging.

The Repeal agitation is kept up by O'Connell with unabated vigor.

The outrages in South Wales so far from showing symptoms of diminution are on the increase.

MR. ADAMS' ADDRESS. It will be seen that this address is to be delivered on Tuesday, Oct. 24th, instead of the 26th as previously announced. This change is made at the request of Mr. Adams, who has an engagement in Cincinnati which will oblige him to leave for that place on the 27th inst. He will accordingly address the citizens of this County at Dedham on the 26th at ten o'clock.

QUINCY LYCEUM. We understand the first lecture before this institution, on Wednesday evening next, will be free to all who wish to attend.

APPOINTMENT. Nathaniel Green, Postmaster of Boston vice George William Gordon, Consul to Rio Janeiro; to take effect on the 15th inst.

TO WRITERS, ETC. Owing to the great length of the proceedings of the Liberty Convention, we are obliged to defer the communications of "Fair Play," "Augustus," and others.

Several advertisements are also unavoidably omitted this week.

HORSE TROT. A trot came off on Thursday last, over the course recently laid out in this town near the residence of Mr. Ebenezer Adams. Quite a number of people attended. We learn that the fastest horse beat.

SUMMARY OF INTELL.

An establishment for the manufacture of iron, more generally known as the iron, is now in full operation at Rock.

The Cohannet Bank, at Taunton, is its concerns.

The freight train for Boston from Friday last, consisted of one hundred

The new Baptist Church at Jamaica dedicated on Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Dr. Sharpe of Boston. The ins. Rev. John O. Choules, as pastor, on evening of the same day. Sermon Stow.

In Alabama the chance is favor crop of cotton. A traveller from the it will reach 450,000 bales.

Young Saunders, and Mr. and Mr. all been fully committed for trial for with which they stand charged.

An atrocious murder was perpetrated last week in the streets, upon man named Ann Maria Burk. The is that the offending girl was another, whom some friend had pre-ling. The mayor has offered a reward dollars for the murderer.

Elections are to be held in the fol during this month—Georgia, 2d—Mi Ohio, 10th—Pennsylvania, 10th—New and 11th.

The President has officially recog- Roggio as Vice Consul of Santina, of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New and Maine, to reside at Boston, and

Rev. O. A. Brownson 'has dissolved with the Democratic Review, and in- tablish the Boston Quarterly.

The term of office of Judge Sheple, preme Court of Maine, expired rec- was holding court and he was obliged

The Boston Bethel Union, under ministry of Rev. Charles W. Demmon, highly prospered, that they have be- enlarge their place of worship to two dimensions.

There arrived at Boston during September, per vessel and railroad flour; 347 half bbls do; 81,576 bush 044 bushels and 250 bbls do; 44,270 5,200 bushels bran; 4,720 do shorts; 20,407 tons of coal; 11,050 bushels, a dross do.

There is more glory in the field wheat, and a rich golden harvest, than field stained with mangled corpses, hoots of the fierce charger, where the cannon and trumpet is all but hush groans of the wounded and dying.

No plaster can be made strong en- genuine tears from a hypocrite's eyes—a miser—generosity from selfishness—slanderer—or honesty from a thief.

Exchanges speak of the marriage of a couple, twenty-five years old, to a about sixty. The bridegroom has about in the arms like an infant, an helpless in every respect; while the man worth some thirty-five thousand

Dutch wives generally assist their husbands in their business, often taking the most of it; and it is a common remark in where the women have the direction and trade, the husbands seldom becom

Why does flannel keep a man warm and ice from melting in summer? Be- vents the passage of heat from the ice.

Who is

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 7, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

MESSRS. COVERT AND DODGE. By a reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that these distinguished Washingtonian Minstrels will give a concert in Weymouth next Thursday evening. The citizens of Quincy and Weymouth have recently enjoyed the pleasure of hearing and seeing the wonderful comic powers of Mr. Dodge at the recent picnic in Quincy and the more recent tea party at Weymouth, both of which were well calculated to "help the cause along." It will be seen that at the expected concert, Mr. Covert will be with Mr. Dodge, and it is not too much to say that the former is not excelled by the latter. We doubt not that the concert will be well attended. Let every body go and hear them.

DREADFUL EXPLOSION. A thrilling account is given of the explosion of a steamer at the wharf at Bayou Sara (La.) on the 19th ult. She was backing out from her moorings at the landing, when she blew up with a most terrific noise, all her boilers bursting simultaneously. The destruction of human life was fearful, the neighborhood being literally strewn with the fragments of bodies and mangled limbs of the crew and passengers. Some of the bodies were thrown to great distances through the roofs or sides of houses, and one man, a watchman on board the boat, was thrown a hundred yards, through the solid wall of a hotel, and deposited alive in a bed. He died shortly after. The crew consisted of forty-two persons, and there were six passengers. Of these the captain, chambermaid, and two passengers escaped unhurt, five were more or less wounded, and the rest were killed or missing.

BANK DIVIDENDS. The following semi-annual dividends were paid at the banks in Boston on Monday last: Suffolk, 4 per cent on its capital stock; Boston and Freeman's, 3 1/2; Globe, Market, Mechanics, Merchants', New England, Shoe and Leather Dealers', 3; Tremont and Union, 2 1/2; Atlas, Atlantic, Columbian, Eagle, Granite, Hamilton, Massachusetts, North, Shawmut, State, Washington, 2; City, 1 1/2; Traders', 0. Whole amount of capital, \$17,110,000; amount of dividends, \$417,000. The Bay State Democrat says the dividends fall short of those declared six months ago \$96,725.

A NEW ENTERPRISE. It is in contemplation by the Journeyman Tailors of Boston to establish a general depot or store shop for the manufacture and sale of clothing of all descriptions, to be made by deserving employees, seamstresses and tailors, and to be afforded to the public at a fair and uniform rate.

Meetings of the journeymen and seamstresses are held every week, at which some surprising disclosures have been made relative to the oppression of the employees.

CUSTOM HOUSE APPOINTMENTS. Andrew H. Ward, *weigher*, vice, Thomas M. Vinson removed. N. P. Banks, David Saville, George Gibson, Eli F. Stacy, William P. Loring, Ellingwood Smith, and Edward Warren, *inspectors*—vice, S. W. Sloan, Sam'l Kennedy, Theodore Stanwood, Stephen Shelton, Charles Barry, John Atkins, and Samuel P. Heywood, removed. Stephen Clary, *Deb. Clerk*—vice, William Polkney, removed. William Stocker, *Messenger*—vice, Nathaniel Payne, removed.

LATE FROM EUROPE. The steamer Acadia arrived at Boston on the 3d inst. thirteen and a half days from Liverpool.

The American steam frigate Missouri was destroyed by fire on the 3d ult. while at anchor in the bay of Gibraltar. The fire is supposed to have originated among the oil and spirits. Hon. Caleb Cushing, the American Minister to China, was on board, proceeding to Alexandria. All papers of importance were saved.

No particular change in Money Market. The state of trade in every part of the country is most encouraging.

The Repeal agitation is kept up by O'Connell with unabated vigor. The outrages in South Wales so far from showing symptoms of diminution are on the increase.

MR. ADAMS'S ADDRESS. It will be seen that this address is to be delivered on Tuesday, Oct. 24th, instead of the 26th as previously announced. This change is made at the request of Mr. Adams, who has an engagement in Cincinnati which will oblige him to leave for that place on the 27th inst. He will accordingly address the citizens of this County at Dedham on the 26th at ten o'clock.

QUINCY LYCEUM. We understand the first lecture before this institution, on Wednesday evening next, will be free to all who wish to attend.

APPOINTMENT. Nathaniel Green, Postmaster of Boston vice George William Gordon, Consul to Rio Janeiro; to take effect on the 15th inst.

TO WRITERS, ETC. Owing to the great length of the proceedings of the Liberty Convention, we are obliged to defer the communications of "Fair Play," "Augustus," and others.

Several advertisements are also unavoidably omitted this week.

HORSE TRAIT. A trot came off on Thursday last, over the course recently laid out in this town near the residence of Mr. Ebenezer Adams. Quite a number of people attended. We learn that the fastest horse beat.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.

An establishment for the manufacture of 'sad irons,' more generally known as flat or smoothing irons, is now in full operation at Rochester.

The Cohasset Bank, at Taunton, Mass. is closing its concerns.

The freight train for Boston from Albany, on Friday last, consisted of one hundred cars.

The new Baptist Church at Jamaica Plain, was dedicated on Wednesday afternoon. Services by Rev. Dr. Sharpe of Boston. The installation of the Rev. John O. Choules, as pastor, took place in the evening of the same day. Sermon by Rev. Baron Stow.

In Alabama the chance is favorable for a large crop of cotton. A traveller from the interior thinks it will reach 450,000 bales.

Young Saunders, and Mr. and Mrs. Rague, have all been fully committed for trial for the forgeries with which they stand charged.

An atrocious murder was perpetrated in Baltimore last week in the streets, upon a young woman named Ann Maria Burk. The presumption is that the unoffending girl was mistaken for another, whom some fiend had premeditated killing. The mayor has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the murderer.

Elections are to be held in the following States during this month:—Georgia, 2d—Maryland, 4th—Ohio, 10th—Pennsylvania, 10th—New Jersey, 10th and 11th.

The President has officially recognized Nicholas Roggio as Vice Consul of Sardinia, for the States of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Maine, to reside at Boston.

Rev. O. A. Brownson 'has dissolved his union' with the Democratic Review, and intends to re-establish the Boston Quarterly.

The term of office of Judge Shepley, of the Supreme Court of Maine, expired recently while he was holding court and he was obliged to adjourn it.

The Boston Bethel Union, under the faithful ministry of Rev. Charles W. Dennison, has been so highly prospered, that they have been obliged to enlarge their place of worship to twice its original dimensions.

There arrived at Boston during the month of September, per vessel and railroad, 55,603 bbls flour; 347 half bbls do; \$1,576 bushels corn; 12,044 sacks and 250 bbls do; 44,270 bushels oats; 5,200 bushels bran; 4,720 do shorts; 2,062 do rye; 20,407 tons of coal; 11,050 bushels, and 3,859 chaldons do.

There is more glory in the fields of waving wheat, and a rich golden harvest, than in the battle field stained with mangled corpses, mashed by the hoofs of the fierce charger, where the roar of the cannon and trumpet is all but hushed amidst the groans of the wounded and dying.

No plaster can be made strong enough to draw genuine tears from a hypocrite's eyes—money from a miser—generosity from selfishness—truth from a slanderer—or honesty from a thief.

Exchanges speak of the marriage of a young cripple, twenty-five years old, to a widow lady, about sixty. The bridegroom has to be carried about in the arms like an infant, and is quite as helpless in every respect; while the bride is a woman worth some thirty-five thousand dollars.

Dutch wives generally assist their husbands in their business, often taking the most active share in it; and it is a common remark in Holland, that where the women have the direction of the purse and trade, the husbands seldom become bankrupts.

Why does flannel keep a man warm in winter, and ice from melting in summer? Because it prevents the passage of heat from the man and to the ice.

Who is powerful? He that governs his own passions. The proprietor of the Mobile Register and Journal, was robbed on the 19th ult. of money and other valuable articles, to the amount of two or three thousand dollars.

A young man died a few days since at Georgetown, (D. C.) of lockjaw, induced by a wound inflicted on his foot by a nail.

'I'll jump at that conclusion,' as the fien said when the man made up his mind to catch him.

The king of the French had signified his intention to reciprocate the friendly visit of Queen Victoria, by an excursion to England in the course of the present autumn.

It is reported that Joe Smith has sent to Gov. Ford for authority to defend himself by military force against a supposed attack of the Missourians.

Keep it before yourself, young man, that industry, integrity, good morals and virtue, will be a passport for you in society and will make you respected and esteemed by the good and wise.

Bicknell's Philadelphia Reporter says several of the banks in that city are lending money at four per cent, and in some instances lower. One bank has deposited to the amount of \$1,500,000, being more than its capital.

It is stated, that the Western Railroad Company of Massachusetts will petition the Legislature of New York, at its next session, for a bridge across the Hudson.

Gov. Dorr is seriously indisposed at Pawtucket.

Dr. Graham, in a lecture recently delivered in Haverhill, made the following assertion: 'That in proportion to the decrease of ardent spirit through the aid of the Washingtonian cause, the use of tobacco and opium had increased.'

'I say, Jack, what sized ships do you prefer at sea?' 'Any sized but a cap-sized, your honor.'

They talk of building an appropriate monument to the memory of General Harrison, in Cincinnati, Ohio.

The doctors say that an egg boiled thirty minutes is mealy, tender, palatable, and easy to be digested.

The Bishop of Upper Canada is a defaulter to the amount of fifty thousand dollars.

The Governor has ordered elections to be held in the 3d, 6th, 7th and 10th Congressional Districts on the second Monday in November, the day of the annual State election.

Ten thousand people have paid toll at the Goat Island Bridge, Niagara, during the past season. This, at twenty-five cents each, produces the handsome sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

The Petersham forger, William Goddard, had pleaded guilty to each of the three indictments, on which he was charged and has been sentenced to two years confinement and labor in the State Prison upon each indictment, in all, six years.

A down east editor asks his subscribers to pay up, that he may play the same joke upon his creditors.

NOTICES.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washingtonian Reading Room on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

Is duelling in any case justifiable? JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

Quincy Lyceum. The first lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by the Rev. Thomas M. Clark of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Caleb Gill, Jr., George Newcomb, Esq., and the Secretary, S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

A meeting of the Total Abstinence and Washingtonian Societies of Quincy, will be held in the School House of the North District, in said Quincy, on THURSDAY EVENING next, Oct. 12th, at seven o'clock.

The meeting will be addressed by several gentlemen. Let there be a noble gathering in favor of the good cause. Let the alarm be sounded in every School District of the town until every man, woman and child has signed the temperance pledge.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

The few owners of the Universalist Meeting-house are requested to meet at said house on SATURDAY next, the 14th inst. at 6 o'clock, in the afternoon, on business of importance.

A punctual attendance of every Stockholder is requested. Per order of the Trustees.

Rev. Charles Spear will preach in the Universalist Meeting-house in this town, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, at the usual hour.

Dr. Charles Jewett will give a lecture in the Railway Meeting-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Those persons who have signed for meetings for improvement in Singing, and all others favorable to that object, are invited to meet at the Vestry of Christ Church THIS EVENING, at half past seven o'clock. Ladies are particularly invited.

We respectfully give notice to the inhabitants of the towns in the County of Norfolk and in the 2th Congressional District of Massachusetts, that in compliance with the Resolution of the Whig Convention of Norfolk County, at Dedham, the Representative of the District in Congress, Hon. John Quincy Adams, will address his constituents at Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Per order of the Committee.

The democrats of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall, next MONDAY EVENING, (Oct. 24th,) at seven o'clock, to select Delegates to attend the District and County Conventions, which are to be held at Dedham on the 11th inst., and also to transact any other business that may be necessary and expedient. Per order of the Democratic Town Com.

District Convention. The Democrats in the several towns composing the Eighth Congressional District, are hereby requested to send delegates to a Convention to be held at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of choosing a Delegate to represent this District in the Democratic National Convention, to be held in Baltimore in May next.

At the last District Convention, it was voted to instruct the District Committee, in calling future Conventions, to base the representation upon the number of democratic votes given in each town, at the preceding gubernatorial election, fifty votes being the number which should entitle to a delegate, but no town to be deprived of at least one delegate. In accordance with this vote, the number of delegates for the several towns has been fixed as follows:—Abington 4; Belknap 3; Braintree 4; Brookline 1; Brighton 2; Canton 3; Cohasset 2; Dedham 5; Dorchester 6; Dover 1; Foxborough 2; Franklin 3; Holliston 3; Hingham 4; Hull 1; Medford 2; Medway 4; Milton 3; Natick 2; Needham 3; Newton 4; North Bridgewater 3; Quincy 6; Rindolph 7; Roxbury 1; Sharon 2; Sherborn 2; South Plainfield 4; Walpole 1; Weymouth 7; Wrentham 5.

In behalf of the District Committee, SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

Dedham, Sept. 21, 1843.

Norfolk County Convention.

The Democrats of the several towns in Norfolk County are hereby requested to send delegates to a Convention, to be held at the Phoenix Hotel in Dedham, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the nomination of candidates for Senators, to be supported at the ensuing election, and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary to ensure the success of the ticket thus nominated. In accordance with a vote of the last County Convention, the representation of this Convention will be the same as in the District Convention, the call for which precedes this notice.

In behalf of the County Committee, SILAS W. WILDER, Chairman.

Dedham, Sept. 21, 1843.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.

In this town, 20th ult. Mr. Joseph Gureth to Miss Eunice Belcher.

In Dedham, by Rev. Dr. Codman, Mr. James C. Sharp to Miss Sarah E. Howe.

In Dedham, 1st inst. Mr. Charles B. Ewer of Boston, printer, to Miss Charlotte, daughter of Mr. Wm. H. Mann of Dedham.

DIED.

In Braintree, 26th ult. Mr. William G. Badger of Charlestown, aged 45; 2d inst. George W., son of Mr. Isaac and Mrs. Caroline S. W. Newcomb, aged 2 weeks.

In Milton, 1st inst. Charles A. P. Cleverly, son of Mr. Luther and Mrs. Ruth Stone, aged 8 months.

In Worcester, 23d ult. Mr. John Adams, a revolutionary pensioner, eldest son of the late Andrew Adams, Esq. of Milton, aged 82.

In South Scituate, 26th ult. Mr. Thacher Tilden, aged 75.

In Boston, Dr. Samuel Thompson, originator of the Thompsonian System of Medicine, aged 74.

Wood, Coal and Lumber.

THE subscribers are prepared to furnish the people of Quincy and vicinity with Wood, Coal and Lumber at reasonable prices.

A large assortment kept constantly on hand at Brackett's Wharf, so called.

DEARBORN & WOOD.
Quincy, October 7.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Concert.

MESSRS. COVERT & DODGE,

THE CELEBRATED

Washingtonian Minstrels,

WILL give a Washingtonian Concert for the benefit of the reformed of Weymouth, at WALES' HOTEL, Weymouth, on

THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 12.

Mr. COVERT is well known as a Ballad Singer, and will, in connexion with many original temperance pieces, sing a number of the most popular ballads of the day. Mr. Dodge, will, by request, give his Kentucky Stump Speech.

Tickets, 12 1/2 cents. Concert to commence at half past seven o'clock. The Weymouth Band, having in the same manner, volunteered their valuable services on the occasion. Weymouth, Oct. 7.

Notice.

DR. GAY informs his friends and the public, that he will be absent from town until TUESDAY, 10th inst., when he will return and resume business. Quincy, Oct. 7.

Boot and Shoe Manufactures.

E. PACKARD would endeavor to make a trade with any country store, and is willing to trade with any one at a small profit. Boots and Shoes can be sold for cash only at a low price. Quincy, Oct. 7.

For Sale. THE SLOOP PROTEUS, 20 tons burthen, is a very fair sloop; is well adapted for Rock-wool, Fishing, and almost any kind of freighting business; is well found in sails, rigging, chain cable, etc. She is now doing a good business at rock-wool, and is offered for sale only because the proprietor is desirous to change his present business. For further particulars, apply at the NEPONSET VILLAGE POST OFFICE. Neponset Village, Oct. 7.

Ladies' & Children's Shoes.

JUST received by E. PACKARD, a large lot of various kinds which will be sold very cheap. Quincy, Oct. 7.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of SIMEON SEAVEY.

of Braintree, in said County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted that trust; and all persons indebted to said Seavey, or that have any of his estate, are required to pay or deliver the same to said assignee.

And further notice is hereby given, that the second meeting of the creditors of said Seavey, will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County of Norfolk, on THURSDAY, the nineteenth day of October current, at eight o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting creditors may be present and prove their claims; and the said Seavey will be made and subscribed by insolvent debtors, and receive the discharge provided by law if no legal objection is made thereto, and any other business that may legally be required will then be transacted.

By order of Ellis Ames, Esq., Master in Chancery. WILLIAM S. MORTON, Assignee.

Quincy, Oct. 7.

Merinos, Alpaccas,

FLANNELS, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirts, M. de Laines and Prints can be bought low.

E. PACKARD Quincy, Oct. 7.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of

CALEB HOBART,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and have accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CHARLES BECK, } Executors.
EDMUND J. BAKER, }

Milton, Oct. 7.

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

Quincy, September 30.

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of

ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS,

at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.

FREDERIC HARDWICK, Jr.
Quincy, Sept. 30.

Domestics.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in want of UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S

a large assortment at very low prices.

Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID AND LEATHER SLIPPERS.

Quincy, September 30.

New Goods.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape De Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses.

Also—a great variety of seasonable and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. Ladies before making their fall purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.

Quincy, September 30.

Land at Auction.

Sale at nine o'clock in the forenoon. WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, 13th October next, a lot of LAND, situated in the rear of the Blacksmith Shop now occupied by Mr. Dexter Faxon.

For further information enquire of D. FAXON. THOMAS ADAMS, Auctioneer.
Quincy, Sept. 23.

Edward Glover's Estate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk:

THE petition of WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator of the goods and estate of

EDWARD GLOVER,

late of Quincy, in said County, Esquire, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death real estate consisting of about sixty acres of Land with a House and other buildings thereon, in Quincy and Milton; about twenty-six acres of Land, also in said Quincy and Milton; ten acres of Land in Quincy; five acres of Marsh Land in Milton; two and seven-eighths acres of Marsh Land in Milton; two acres of Marsh Land in said Milton; one undivided fourth part of five and two third acres of Marsh Land in said Milton; three and one third acres of Marsh Land in Dorchester; one undivided third part of two acres of Marsh Land in Milton; and Pew No 60 in the Railway Meeting-house in Milton, of the value of \$7387, and that the lawful claims against the said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$9342 35, and that the charges of administration are \$350, making the whole claims \$10,292 35; and that the value of his personal estate is \$1166 16, being insufficient by the sum of \$9126 19 to satisfy said claims. And that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased are John Glover, late of Quincy, Esquire, deceased, claiming that he may be licensed to sell and convey to one of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$9126 19.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Sept. 27th, A. D. 1843.

UPON the petition of WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator of the goods and estate of Edward Glover, late of Quincy, in said County, Esquire, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Administrator notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the FOURTEENTH day of October, A. D. 1843, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

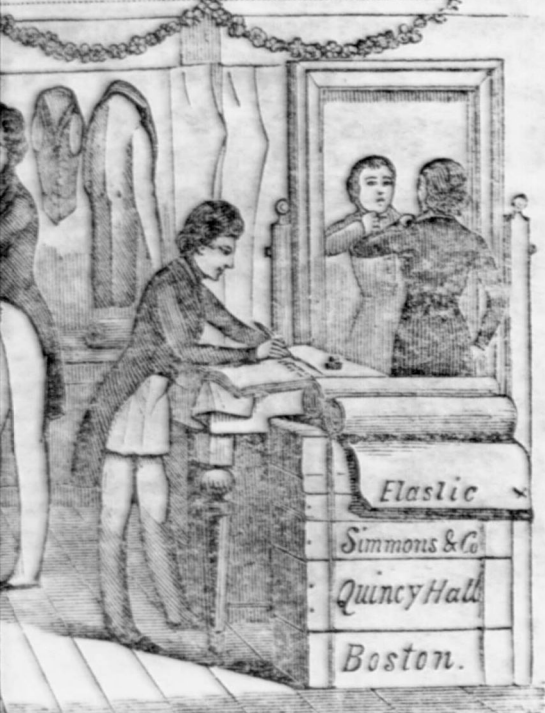
S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Sept. 30.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Quincy, Sept. 30, 1843.

Belcher, J. B.	Masten, James
Belcher, Charles, Sr.	Maxwell, Leathly
Belcher, John	Mitchell, Charles R.
Belcher, John	Night, Horace
Barry, Garrett	Perkins, Munroe
Bingham, Selon	Plummer, Thomas
Clevery, Catharine	Putter, John Q.
Clements, Mrs. Martha T.	Quincy, Capt. C.
Dyer, William	Rowell, Nathan
Danforth, Joseph	Rowell, Mrs. Abigail
Fisher, Chandler	Rawson, Jonathan
Fisk, Charles	Smith, Noah K.
Freeman, Benjamin B.	Scates, Ebenezer

of Trade."



IS & CO.
THING WAREHOUSE,
ket, Boston,
RGEST AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF
assimeres,
and
Clothing,
D STATES.

out, rich, and fashionable, will apply to any stock of
ours.
the time it was occupied by the **MECHANICS**
ONE PRICE system, and all the Goons are
able to examine our **IMMENSE STOCK** without
SYSTEM,
that it will. The **MERCHANT, MECHANIC,**
class alike, and without fear of imposition.
EXHIBITION as well as **SALE,**
of Goods from \$100 to

found inferior to none in this City.
me of being the most honorable, best conducted, and
PUBLISHED
very description, to order; and our work will always
have them all in the same store with us, and every
id States, free of charge, as usual.
FOR YOURSELVES.

ating Business.

GILDING, GRADING,
PAPERING & GLAZING
&c. &c.

ends, and the public generally, that he has taken the
he will carry on the
BUSINESS
to receive public patronage.
and in good style.
to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
MELVILLE HOVEY.

Millinery and Straw Business.

H. BRUNETT.
WOULD return thanks to the ladies of Quincy
and vicinity, for the very liberal encourage-
ment extended to her the past year, and hopes by dili-
gent and faithful attention to her business to merit a
share of public patronage.
Persons leaving work at this establishment, may ap-
prehend no danger of having their Bonnets exchang-
ed, as they are not sent out of the house to be done.
Mrs. B. trusts that twenty years experience in the
business is a sufficient recommendation.
SHROUDS, GOWNING BONNETS, etc. with a
great variety of **FANCY CAPS, WHOLESALE** and
retail, at reduced prices for cash.
Quincy, April 1. 6m

Cap Store.

At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufac-
tory, nearly opposite the Hancock House.
MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscri-
bers, a general assortment of **MEN'S, BOYS'**
& **CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale** and
retail, at reduced prices for cash.

Cap Store.

Painting, Glazing, etc.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of
Quincy and vicinity, that they have just com-
menced business at the Shop a few rods south of the
residence of Mr. Eliza Marsh, on Granite Street, and
nearly opposite the Store of Messrs Josiah Brigham
& Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders
in their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy

PAINTING,

Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging,
Imitations of Wood and Marble,
Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.
By strict and personal attendance to business, we
hope to receive a share of public patronage.
W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15. 11

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the
old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School
Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on
hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth'
BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and **KIP BROGANS.**
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short
notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13. 11

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EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

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FREEMAN HUNT, " New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE PICNIC PARTY.

BY S. B. BECKETT.

[CONCLUSION.]

CHAPTER II.

"The sails were set, and fair the light winds blew,
As glad to wait him from his native home,
And fast the white rocks faded from his view,
And soon were lost in circumambient form;
And then, it may be, of his wish to roam,
Rejoiced he."—BRYAN.

The day came for the sailing of the frigate
to which young Manly had been appointed. It
was not till after dinner that the captain made
his appearance. After the usual demonstra-
tions of respect had been shown him, orders
were given to get under way. The anchor
was hove up to the cat-head, the heavy sails
sheeted home, and slowly and gracefully the
huge floating palace glided out of the harbor.
As she gained the open sea, she gathered head-
way. It was a cloudless day. A brisk, steady
breeze was blowing, and every sail, even to the
flying kites and heaven peepers, was set. By
Jupiter! it is a glorious object, a ship under
full sail, with a free wind, under a clear
heaven, dashing on and far like a wild horse,
with a snow drift of sparkling foam rolling up
before her, a rainbow under her lee bow, and
the translucent billows, blue and beautiful, jost-
ling one against another, and shouting astern.
It is a magnificent spectacle! But then again,
when the wind is ahead—when masts curve
under the canvass, and the shrouds and rig-
ging, those vast *Eolian* harps, are chiming to
the tempest—when the unwilling ship, bowed
down and buried in spray, with her head to the
sea, struggles and turns away from the fierce
conflict, like a bated bull from his ferocious
antagonist—then, perchance, it is not so pleas-
ant, however sublime may be the spectacle!

On dashed the frigate, the green billows rac-
ing away from her bow, and rearing their
crests astern, fast and far she sped from the
shore—that shore which would not see her re-
turning prow for many months.

Manly had been so absorbed in the novelties
around him, that he had not had time to think
of the friends left behind. But when in the
deepening evening his own land had faded into
a lone, leaden colored cloud, far o'er the dark
blue expanse, then it was that the endeared ob-
jects and scenes, amidst which he had spent
the happy hours of life, came before his mind's
eye, robed in tranquil sunshine—a sense of
loneliness depressed him, as if he had been cut
adrift from all mankind, and he almost repen-
ted of the step he had taken. But days went
by—his fellow officers were agreeable, and
sought to render each other comfortable, as far
as in them lay—and he soon became reconciled
to his situation. Then again, distance could
not blot out the features of his friends from his
heart—Louise Burchell was enshrined there—
and he could look within, and commune with
her in the thoughts and feelings of bygone
days. When keeping his lonely midnight
watch, with the sombre skies above him, and
the dull moan of the waters in his ear, or when
the strong gale was storming through the tops
and rigging, often would her blue eyes and
smiling countenance come upon him, and
beckon him away from loneliness and gloom.
In reviewing her conduct, too, on the day of
the island party he began to think that perhaps
he himself was as much to blame as Louise—
perhaps he had wronged her in supposing that
she had feigned sickness to avoid him—she
might have been sick on account of his own
strangeness! There was nectar in the thought!
But it was sweetness that left a bitter
twang behind. If that young heart was in-
deed interested in him, would not the fires of
love burn themselves down to ashes for want

of fuel. Distance might create forgetfulness—
time might trample down the tender flowers of
affection—other suitors might array their ac-
complishments before her, and win their way
to victory. At such thoughts all dreams of re-
quired affection would vanish like his visions
of sweet sleep before the awaking blushes
of morn.

CHAPTER III.

The day at last has broken. What a night
Hath ushered it! How beautiful in heaven;
Though wearied with a transitory storm,
More beautiful in that variety.

Mrs. Burchell, the mother of Louise, resided
in a neat white cottage, to which was attached
a large and pleasantly located farm, some six
miles from Portland. The father of the young
lady, who had been a sea captain had long
been dead.

Louise had been in the habit of spending
much time in the city, but after the departure
of young Manly, she kept herself more seclud-
ed at home. Here, in attending to the various
household duties—for her mother was an in-
valid, Louise was an only daughter, and the
entire management of affairs was entrusted to
her—in practising upon her piano, and in cul-
tivating the few choice flowers that grew in the
enclosure before the house, the young lady
found ample employment for her time.

Month after month went by, and she had
many suitors, but none received sufficient en-
couragement to continue their addresses for
any length of time. She still remembered the
young midshipman, and 'hope told a flattering
tale.'

Frederick Manly's father resided scarcely a
quarter of a mile, across the fields, from the
dwelling of Mrs. Burchell. The young folks
had always been playmates and schoolmates,
and hence arose their intimacy. Louise fre-
quently visited Mrs. Manly, and was always
received with marked pleasure. This good
lady had an exalted opinion of her son's char-
acter, and she held in estimation all whose
opinions concerning him were similar to her
own. I need not say that Miss Burchell was
one of these. Louise had the privilege of read-
ing all the young midshipman's letters—and
not unfrequently was she referred to in these
generous epistles, and referred to in the most
flattering terms. Indeed, she was a general
favorite in the family.

A letter was received at last, from the young
midshipman, bringing information that the frigate
to which he was attached, was about to re-
turn to the United States. When Louise cal-
led, Mrs. Manly was eager to read this letter
to her.

'So,' said she, on finishing it, 'we shall have
Fred home in the course of two or three
months—and do only notice in what warm
terms he speaks of you, Miss Louise. He
really seems smitten.' If it should only turn
out now—you know?

Blushing to the temples, Miss Burchell en-
deavored to reply in the same bantering tone,
but what with stammering and stuttering, she
made but a sorry account of it.

Mrs. Manly seemed to enjoy her confusion
prodigiously. 'Well, now, Louise, you needn't
blush so,' exclaimed she—'there would be no
harm done I hope if a young man like my son
Fred should pay his addresses to a young lady,
beautiful, good, polished and amiable as your-
self—stranger things have happened. And,
now I think of it, it seems to me that I have
heard stories to the effect before.'

'For pity's sake, spare me, Mrs. Manly,' ex-
claimed the young lady. 'I would not have
your son know that such conversation had pas-
sed between us for the world.'

'No fear of me, my dear girl,' replied the
good lady, with a smile—'I will keep my coun-
sel. We shall see.'

Only a week had elapsed after this conver-
sation, when much to the surprise of the whole
family, just as they were sitting down to din-
ner, young Manly strided into the room. The
frigate being a very fast sailer, and having left
Port Mahon much earlier than had been antici-
pated, had got along some two or three months
sooner than was expected.

I am not fond of scenes, and therefore shall
not attempt to describe the joyous hubbub that
took place on his entrance—the congratulations
heaped upon him by his father and mother, on
his manly appearance—the questions propounded
in any quantity at a time—the embraces,
and kisses—kind reader, please imagine it.
But I must describe a scene that shortly after-
wards transpired between young Manly and
Miss Burchell.

Three or four hours had elapsed, and the
joyous commotion consequent on his arrival
had in part subsided. The younger portion of
the family had been sent to school, and the
father had gone into the city on especial busi-
ness. Leaving Mrs. Manly, like a good house-
wife as she was, busily engaged in putting the
dinner-room to rights, and taking his little sis-
ter—a blue-eyed, flaxen-headed imp of some
four summers—for company, young Manly re-
turned into the parlor, which was on the shady
side of the house, to enjoy the western breeze,
the day being sultry, and sat down at the open
window.

'Sis,' said he, raising her in his arms, and
imprinting a kiss on her ruddy cheek, 'who do
you love most?'

'I don't know!' replied the little one.

'Don't know! don't you love me most?'

'Yes, I love you, and mother, and cousin
Louise most.'

'And who is cousin Louise?' inquired the
midshipman.

'Don't you know cousin Louise Burchell?
She brings me flowers, and plays with me, and
is so good—'

At this moment the door opened, and in
stepped Louise Burchell, all unconscious that
young Manly had arrived.

'Here she is!' exclaimed the little one—
'here is cousin Louise. O, cousin, how
Fredick is come home, here's browner Fredick!'

The sudden surprise—the abrupt situation
of the little Alice—a consciousness that the
eyes of the midshipman were upon her—and,
above all, a fear that her sudden appearance
might be looked upon as designed—completely
overwhelmed the poor girl with confusion, and
she sunk down upon the nearest chair and
turned away her face.

The behavior of the little Alice was not at
all tend to lessen her confusion. Seeing Lou-
ise hide her face in mortification, she freed her-
self from her brother's arms, and flew across
the floor to the young lady.

'Cousin, cousin, said she, 'you nuns't cry—
it's only browner Fred! He's come home—
he'll love you, and get you ever so many flow-
ers, and pretty things, won't you browner?—
and the little girl fell to kissing her neck and
shoulders, passionately.

The young midshipman had been equally
nonplussed with Louise; but he soon recover-
ed, and walking across the room, took her
hand, congratulating himself on the fortunate
accident to which he was indebted for this
meeting. His frankness and ease had a won-
derful influence in bringing Louise back to her
accustomed self-possession, and she soon shone
out in her real character—that of the graceful
and accomplished lady.

Manly sat down at the open window by her
side. If he ever knew a happy moment it was
then. The girl he had always loved, more
beautiful far than his dreams had ever portray-
ed her, was beside him—the scenes of his
youth, after a long absence, in all the tranqui-
lity of a cloudless summer, were before him—
scenes lovely as Eden. The cool zephyr, rife
with the odiferous exhalations of new mowed
hay, dallied with a knot of convolvulus creep-
ers that twined about the casement, and shook,
as if in pastime, the boughs of an old oak that
stood before the window, philtering through its
heavy foliage a shower of sunlight on the
greensward beneath. A smooth mowing field
sloped away from the oak, covered with a
growth of high grass, withering and changing
in the wind, terminated by a pond of crystal,
shining water, around which several tall elms
towered above a thicket of aspen birches, alder
and dogwood. There was soothing and grate-
ful music in the rustle of the leaves, in the mur-
mur of the honey-bees among the convolvulus,
and in the low monotone from the wavy
grass—fit occasion, fit situation for dreams of
love and happiness.

They had much to talk about—many ex-
planations to make—and little Alice, after en-
deavoring in vain to attract their attention,
finally fell asleep, with her head in Louise's
lap.

Two hours had flown—to the young mid-
shipman and his interesting companion, they
seemed two moments—when the door sud-
denly opened, and Mrs. Manly looked in.
'Frederick,' said she; but when she saw the
group at the window—and, by the way, it was
a group that would have enraptured a painter,
she drew back. However, the good matron's
confusion was but momentary.

'I am happy to see you, Louise,' said she,
'you are in time for supper—which is all
ready!'

Louise stammered out some reply—but the
good woman had left the room ere she finished
rejoiced to find that her son and Louise were
such intimate friends—for she loved Louise as
her own child.

Manly walked home with Louise in that
summer evening's twilight. It was but a short
walk, but they were by no means in a hurry to
accomplish it, and ere they reached Mrs. Bur-
chell's house, there was an understanding be-
tween them, parents concurring, etc. etc. In
short—dear reader—for we do not like to tres-
pass too long on your patience—the parties all
were well satisfied, and in about a month after,
ladies in white dresses, and gentlemen spruce-
ly attired, were seen in and about the beautiful
dwelling of Mrs. Burchell, and Louise, radiant
with health and happiness, became the wife of
Frederick Manly.

Manly soon gave up 'the service,' and took
to cultivating the farm belonging to Mrs. Bur-
chell, which was an extensive one; and he is
now living at the old homestead with his young
and lovely wife, enjoying a much larger share
of happiness than falls to the lot of the mass
of mankind.

Some five or six years have gone by since
the event above referred to took place. Not
long ago, I had occasion to call, on business, at
Burchell cottage. It was a pleasant day in
July. As I rode along I noticed two or three
beautiful children at play in a moving field—
tossing about the fragrant hay, which had just
been cut down, and heaping it upon each other
uninterrupted by the mowers. They were
happy indeed, those young urchins, they had
naught to make them otherwise. The sky
above them was blue and cloudless—the fields
about them were green and flowery—and the
horizon of the future was as cloudless and calm
—the field of life before them as green and
flowery—their every action was expressive of
careless and exuberant happiness. Not know-
ing precisely the location of the cottage, I cal-

led to one of them to know where Mr. Manly
lived.

'Do you mean my father?' inquired he.
'I mean Mr. Frederick Manly, who lives at
the dwelling of Mrs. Burchell,' replied I.

'Well, he's my father,' exclaimed the little
five year old, with an air of exultation. At
that moment I caught a glance at Mrs. Manly,
now a blooming matron, standing at the door!
Portland Tribune.

LETTER FROM 'AUGUSTUS.'

To the Editor of the Quincy Patriot:

DEAR SIR—Excuse the liberty I have taken
in addressing you. Being a stranger in these
parts and knowing you only by reputation, I
am under the necessity of introducing myself.
I am a lawyer who studied in Spearville, a
flourishing little village, situated on a small but
beautiful streamlet which winds its murmuring
course through a delightful vale of evergreens
at the foot of the granite clothed hills in the
ancient town of Braintree. I am a descendant,
in the maternal line, of the Hon. John Alden,
one of the pilgrims of Leyden. I was named
'Augustus' after Octavius, the first Roman Em-
peror, and the first who warped the law to new
devices. I am a lawyer of the Acmoody school,
—deny every thing and insist upon proof;
never give up a point if convinced it is wrong.
I am reputed to be a pretty smart fellow. I
like Quincy pretty well, and if I could get the
great school case to begin on, it would estab-
lish my professional skill, and I might think of
settling down here. I shall feel myself under
great obligations to you, sir, if you will be good
enough to introduce me to Mr. 'Fair Play'
and the gentlemen whom he delights to honor,
who are not known to me or any of my ac-
quaintance only through the columns of your
valuable paper, and if they have not got a law-
yer to plead their case and will employ me, I
will guarantee to them and their party pretty
good picking before we take the 'injunction' off.

I perceive, by 'Fair Play's' argument, the
District have passed a vote to prosecute the
young lady and foot all bills attending the pro-
secution. Now, Mr. C. H., his 'genus,' and
'Fair Play' can afford to pay pretty well for a
good lawyer. I am already in possession of
many material and substantial facts, and these,
added to the facts that the Agent has squander-
ed the District's funds, 'bought refuse coal,'
'made a clean sweep,' made a depot of the
school house cellar and yard; also, 'treated
the gentlemen with contempt,' and a 'Citizen
of the District' has endeavored to create a 'sym-
pathy' for the young lady in question, with
great detriment to the characters and the man-
ly and honorable course pursued by 'Fair Play,'
C. H. and party; with these facts, I say, backed
by my eloquence and sound reasoning, no
Judge or jury, having the fear of God before
their eyes, would hesitate one moment to grant
a verdict in our favor.

But if we should get beat at the first trial,
we will appeal to a higher tribunal; the Dis-
trict is rich and can well afford to pay the ex-
penses while it has two such economists as C.
H. and his companion for committee men. If
our opponents should prove by this young lady
that she was legally contracted with, before the
'gentlemen' were added to the committee, and
this corroborated by Mr. Tirrell, her parents,
and others, it will amount to nothing. I have
all my plans laid, now, in order to rebut this
evidence. 'Fair Play,' C. H. and the 'gentle-
men who signed the writ must swear that this
young woman told them that she never saw Mr.
Tirrell or his agent, and that neither of them
had engaged her to teach a school in Quincy,
by letter or otherwise. Now, to make this ap-
pear more plausible, it will be necessary to get
some two or three of the party, who have no
scruples as to taking a false oath. I should
recommend 'Fair Play' as one, and the inventor
of the 'coal story' another, and Mr. 'Clean
Sweep' the third. With these three 'genuses'
as witnesses, I would defy his Satanic Majesty,
to get the truth out of them. By the way, it
would be highly important to have a long train
of evidence and we can get four or five of the
party to swear that the whole of the town's
School Committee were *insane* when they gave
their certificate of approbation to the young la-
dy. By this mode, there will be clashing in
the evidence and the public will rightly say,
there must be a falsehood somewhere.

Then I should paint in the brightest colors
the character, high standing and reputation of
our witnesses for truth and veracity, and color
the 'clean sweep' and 'coal story' darker than
the coal itself. Now, sir, should I succeed in
obtaining an introduction to these gentlemen,
they employ me to conduct their case, I
should require the advice of some astute lawyer
on one point, and that is, the remonstrance
which the other party has published. They
say about one hundred and thirty have signed
it, protesting against this prosecution. Now,
there are about two hundred voters in the Dis-
trict, about thirty of which would be neutral,
and we should not be able to muster over forty
on our side; forty from one hundred and thirty
leaves eighty majority in favor of our oppo-
nents, which is rather a *poser*. However I do
not despair.

Note Bene. Sir, you are at liberty to make
what use of this letter you may think proper.
A line addressed to me through the post office,
will have immediate attention.

It is stated by the Atlas that S. R. Lyman, whig,
who was lately removed from the post office at
Portland, (Me.) returned from Washington last
week with his commission once more in his pocket
and immediately took possession of the office.

MISTAKE OF FEMALE EDUCATION. Physical
inaction produces the most deplorable results
particularly in town; if girls have been taken
out to walk, whenever the weather was fine, it
is supposed that every thing necessary has
been done. But what beneficial effect can arise
from a formal walk of this kind, during which
they are obliged to hold themselves erect, to
take care of their dress, to speak in an under
tone, and even to impose a restraint on their
countenances? Their circulation is hardly so
much accelerated as to diffuse a slight degree
of warmth through their limbs; a greater pro-
portion of their muscles remains unexercised;
those especially which are connected with the
spine acquire no strength; the spine itself,
weak and flexible, gives way beneath the
weight of the head and arms, and a curvature
is soon formed in its weakest part. Why is it
that this is so seldom the case with boys? Be-
cause when they come out of school, they are
allowed to amuse themselves as they like, and
their whole body is in continual action. The
benefit which they derive from gymnastic ex-
ercises is generally acknowledged; yet, how
much more necessary would these seem for
girls who are not allowed, as boys are, to jump,
leap, play at ball or run races, in their walk.
Progressive Education.

RICE FOR PIGS. My friend and I purchased
from the Government stores, several tons of
damaged rice, at a cheap rate, and with this we
fattened a lot of pigs; and such pork I never
saw before nor since. The fat, instead of being
loose and porous, as it frequently is, was as
solid as the lean, and the flavor of the meat
was altogether superior. The way in which
the rice was prepared was this. My copper
held forty gallons. In the afternoon this was
filled, or nearly so, with water; as soon as the
water boiled, the fire was raked out, and two
pails full of rice shot in; the whole was then
closely covered down, and left till the morning.
On the following day the copper was emptied
of its contents, which consisted of a thick jelly,
which could only be taken out with a shovel.
With this the pigs were fed, and the effect was
what I have stated above.—*London Farmers'*
Magazine.

A MOTHER'S LOVE. A writer beautifully re-
marks, that misfortune, and even crime, set up
no barriers between the mother and her son.
Whilst his mother lives, he will have one
friend on earth who will not listen when he is
slandered—who will not desert him when he
suffers—who will solace him in his sorrows,
and speak to him of hope when he is ready to
despair. Her affection knows no ebbing tide.
It flows on from a pure fountain, spreading
happiness through all this vale of tears, and
ceases only at the ocean of eternity.

THE WIFE. It is not unfrequent that the
wife mourns over the alienated affections of her
husband, when she has made no effort herself
to strengthen and increase his attachment.

She thinks because he once loved her he
ought always to love her, and she neglects
those attentions which gained his heart. Many
a wife is thus the cause of her own neglect and
sorrow. The woman deserves not a husband's
love who will not greet him with smiles when
he returns from the labors of the day, or who
will not chain him to his home by the sweet
enchantment of a cheerful heart. There is not
one in a thousand so unfeeling as to withstand
such an influence and break away from such a
home.

ALAS, THE BACHELOR! We dropped in sud-
denly on a bachelor acquaintance, the other day
and just as we made our appearance, he put
something in his pocket very hurriedly, and
looked guilty, as if he had been caught with a
spinster. We cast our eyes at his pocket, and
half way out hung the secret. It was his
stocking! The poor, miserable fellow had
been darning it, and it astonished us to see
what perfection he had arrived at in that branch
of home industry. You may give him up,
girls.

HINTS TO THE FAIR SEX. The unmarried
gentlemen of Northumberland have formed
themselves into an association denominated
the 'Shirt and Pie Club,' the principle object
of which is to insure suitable wives. To effect
this, each member is bound under a penalty of
fifty pounds not to marry any lady who cannot
be two creditable witnesses be proved to be
able to cut out and sew a shirt, make a pie, and
darn a pair of stockings; and he must within
six months after his marriage, under a similar
penalty, be able to establish that his lady has
made at least a dozen of shirts, baked a dozen
of pies, and darned a dozen pair of stockings.
Berwick Paper.

SPINSTERS. Formerly, it was a maxim that
a young woman should never be married till
she had spun herself a full set of linen. Hence
all unmarried women have been called spin-
sters, an appellation they still retain in all
deeds and law proceedings.

THE TEST HOUR. Whenever any great
danger threatens, when on any occasion life
is shaken, then the power of any fleeting bias
gives way, and the strong feelings which are
rooted in the better nature of the human being
throw off the veil, and step forth; then strikes
the hour of victory for really faithful and lov-
ing souls.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

A SCENE IN ALABAMA.

We rode up one day to the residence of a widow rather past the prime of life—just the period at which nature supplies more abundantly the oil which lubricates the hinges of the female tongue—and listening to the fence, walked into the house.

"Good morning, madam," said we, in our usual bland and somewhat insinuating manner.

"Morning," said the widow, gruffly.

"Drawing our blanks from their case, we proceeded—'I am the man, madam, that takes the census, and—'

"The mischief you are!" said the old termagant. "Yes, I've heard of you; Parson W. told me you was coming, and I told him just what I tell you, that if you said cloth, soap or chickens to me, I'd set the dogs on ye. Here, Bull! here, Pomp!"

"Two wolfish curs responded to the call for Bull and Pomp, by coming to the door, smelling at our feet with a slight growl, and then laid down on the steps."

"Now," continued the old she savage, "treat the severest dogs in the country. Last week Bill Stonecker's two-year old steer jumped my yard fence, and Bull and Pomp took him by the throat, and they killed him afore my boys could break him loose, to save the world."

"Yes, an' an," said we, meekly; "Bull and Pomp seem to be very fine dogs."

"You may well say that; what I tell them to do, they do—and if I were to sick them on your old horse yonder, they'd eat him up afore you could say Jack Robinson. And its just what I shall do, if you try to pry into my consarns. They are none of your business nor Van Buren's nother, I reckon. Oh, old rascal! I wish I had you here, you old rascal! I'd show you what I'd make Bull and Pomp show you how to sendin' out men to take down what little stuff people's got, just to tax it, when its taxed enough a'ready!"

"All this time we were perspiring through fear of the fierce guardians of the old widow's portal. At length, when the widow paused, we remarked that as she was determined not to answer questions about the produce of the farm, we would just set down the age, sex and complexion of each member of her family."

"No sich a thing—you'll do no such a thing," said she; "I've got five in family, and that's all you'll git from me. Old Van Buren must have a heap to do, the drotted old villain, to send you to take down how old my children is. I've got five in family, and they are all between five and a hundred years old, they are all a plagy sight whiter than you, and whether they are le or she, is none of your consarns!"

"We told her that we should report her to the Marshal and she would be fined, but it only augmented her wrath."

"Yes! send your Marshal, or your Mr. Van Buren here, if you're had off to—let 'em come—let Mr. Van Buren come, (looking as savage as a Bengal tigress.) Oh, I wish he would come," and her nostrils dilated, and her eyes gleamed, "I'd cut his head off!"

"That might kill him," we ventured to remark, by way of a joke.

"Kill him! kill him—oh if I had him here, by the years I reckon, I would kill him. A pretty fellow to be eating his vittles out'n gold spoons that poor people's taxed for, and raisin' an army to get himself made king of Ameriky—the audacious, nasty, stinking old scamp! She paused a moment and then resumed, "And now, just put down what I tell you on that paper, and don't be telling no lies to send to Washington city. Just put down 'Judy Tompkins, agreeable woman, and four children.'"

"We objected to making any such entry, but the old hag vowed it should be done, to prevent misrepresentation of her case. We however were pretty resolute; until she appealed to the couchant whelps, Bull and Pomp. At the first glimpse of their teeth our courage gave way and we made the entry in a bold hand, across a blank schedule—'Judy Tompkins, agreeable woman, and four children.'"

"We now begged the old lady to dismiss her canine friends, that we might go out and depart; and Southward mounting our old black, we determined to give the old soul a parting fire. Turning half round in order to face her, we shouted, "Old 'uzan!"

"Who told you to call me old 'oman, you long-legged, hatchet-faced whelp, you? I'll make the dogs take you off that horse, if you give me any more of your sars. What do you want?"

"Do you want to get married?"

"Not to you, if I do?"

"Placing our right thumb on the nasal extremity of our countenance, we said, 'You need not be uneasy, old 'un, on that score—though you might suit some-legged Dick S—up our way, and I should like to know what you tell him he might count on if he come down next Sunday.'"

"Here, Bull!" shouted the widow, "sick him, Pomp!" but we cantered off, untroubled, fortunately, by the fangs of Bull and Pomp, who kept up the chase as long as they could hear the cheering voice of their mistress—"Sick him, Pomp—sick, sick, sick—kill him, Bull—subey! subey! subey!"

"A gentleman remarked to an old joker, the other day, that smelts were smaller this year than usual. That is owing to the dry weather this season, returned he."

"Martin Van Buren has served seven years as United States Senator, four years as Secretary of State, six months as Minister to England, four years as Vice President, and four years as President."

Recently, a pugilistic fight took place near Stafford, (Eng.) between two young men, which ended in the death of one of them. The fathers of the two combatants were present.

The hull of the steamer John W. Richmond, which was burnt to the water's edge after being scuttled, so as to bury most of her body under water, has been got up, and is found to be perfectly tight and sound. It is believed that she is capable of being yet repaired and doing a good service. Her engine is unimpaired.

The new sloop of war Plymouth, one of the most perfect models of a war craft afloat, has been launched at the Navy Yard, Charlestown, (Mass.) She is of the largest class, being over one thousand tons burthen, and fitted for a battery of Paixhan guns.

The residence of a Mr. Gardiner of Gardiner, (Me.) is said to be even more magnificent than that of Mr. Cushing of Watertown. The mansion, which has been for a number of years building, is still unfinished. It is in the Gothic style, and has already cost one hundred thousand dollars.

Elijah W. Cutting, for many years a Messenger to the Massachusetts House of Representatives, left his house in Boston, early on Friday morning last, probably in a state of derangement, (says the Boston Advertiser,) and has not since been heard of. Fears are entertained that he may have destroyed himself.

AN IMPOSTER.

Another vagrant to be added to the many, now prowling about the country, seeking those whom they can impose upon, who even approach the bed chambers and kneading troughs for their victims, is George G. Colburn of Lowell, a distinguished lecturer among the Washingtonians. We suppose, however, that the warmest admirers of Mr. Colburn, will admit that he was not quite so successful in the science as to convert himself, if he ever did others. About three weeks since, this Mr. Colburn hired a horse and chaise from one of the livery stables in this town, to go on a lecturing tour to Lynn, Danvers, Lynnfield, Beverly, etc. After being absent some ten or twelve days, the owner of the establishment, thinking all was not right, proceeded after Mr. Colburn, and found him at one of the hotels in Charlestown, in bed, heavily (L'Esprit Mortel.) He informed the gentleman who owned the horse and chaise that he would find his horse in the stable, but the chaise he had broken and traded away for a buggy. But if he would oblige him with another fresh horse he would continue his tour and lecture on temperance until he made a sufficient sum to satisfy the gentleman for all damage.

This proposition was rejected; the gentleman adhering to the old proverb, "a bird in the hand was worth two in the bush," brought him to Quincy, had him arraigned before William S. Morton, Esq. who very wisely and justly sent him to Dedham jail, to await his trial at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas. It appears that this gay Lothario was accompanied in his tour by two different ladies. At the gentleman's house he stopped at in Quincy, he requested his lady might be permitted to remain a few hours, as he understood the hotel was not conducted on the strict temperance plan, and he had scruples as to patronizing any others. One of the landlords at whose house he stopped, wishes us to say to Mr. Colburn he would be obliged to him if he would call and get his card, which he left at the house.

Now in justice to the young gentleman who owns the establishment, and suffered a loss of about eighty dollars, through Mr. Colburn representing himself as belonging to the Washingtonians and one of their lecturers, the society should make up the gentleman's loss and go security for Mr. Colburn's better behavior, remove him from jail, and perhaps he will become a stronger convert than ever.

MELITO.

WHEN WILL SLAVERY BE ABOLISHED?

As an abolitionist, I have been led into these reflections by the late nominations of candidates for Senators, both by the whig and democratic parties. One would have supposed that the nominations of these political parties would be made in reference to this great question, and that no candidates would be nominated whose opinions were unfavorable to the abolition of slavery and the means adopted to effect it. But so it is, and I rejoice as an abolitionist, that it is so, for it will sooner effect the entire renovation of parties and lead them to a decent respect for the opinions of those whose whole energies are bent upon the overthrow of that cruel institution, which endeavors to bind both the souls and bodies of human beings in perpetual bondage.

HUMANITY.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Pursuant to notice previously given, Delegates from all the towns in Norfolk County assembled at the Phoenix Hotel, in Dedham, on Wednesday, Oct. 14th, 1843. The Convention was called to order by Silas W. Wilder, Chairman of the County Committee, when on motion of Mr. Tower of Randolph, a Committee was nominated by the chair to select officers for the Convention, and they reported the following list, which was accepted.

President—Benjamin P. Williams of Roxbury. Vice Presidents—William Ellis of Dedham, John A. Craig of Wrentham, Benjamin V. French of Braintree, Abel Wentworth of Canton.

Secretaries—John A. Green of Quincy, E. G. Robinson of Dedham.

On motion of George Thompson of Milton, a Committee of five was appointed to examine credentials, viz—George Thompson of Milton, Joshua Scaver of Roxbury, Isaac Tower of Randolph, Samuel Warner of Wrentham, William H. Spear of Dedham.

On motion of J. P. Robinson of Roxbury, all democrats present, not delegates, were invited to take seats in the Convention, and participate in its proceedings, with the exception of voting.

On motion of E. K. Whitaker of Needham, a Committee to report Resolutions was then chosen, consisting of the following gentlemen—E. K. Whitaker of Needham, William S. Morton of Quincy, Asaph Churchill of Dorchester, Isaac Tower of Randolph, Isaac H. Wright of Roxbury. They reported a series of Resolutions which were unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Credentials reported that eighty-five delegates were present, and every town represented.

On motion of George Thompson of Milton, the Convention proceeded to ballot for Senators, and unanimously selected the following gentlemen as candidates—Artemus Brown of Medway, Bradford L. Wales of Randolph, Darius Brewer of Dorchester.

The Committee on the nomination of a County Committee reported the annexed list, and the same was accepted:—Dedham, William H. Spear, Chairman; Bellingham, Elery Thayer; Braintree, Benjamin Ryan; Brookline, James Bartlett; Canton, Jesse K. Webster; Cohasset, Laban Souther; Dorchester, Otis Shepard; Dover, Pym C. Hatch; Foxboro', Thomas M. George; Franklin, Saul B. Scott; Medfield, Elijah Thayer; Medway, William Barnard; Milton, George Thompson; Needham, Moses Garfield; Quincy, William S. Morton; Randolph, Isaac Tower; Roxbury, Joshua Scaver; Sharon, Friend Drake; Stoughton, Enos Talbot; Walpole, Elisha Fuller; Weymouth, Thomas B. Porter; Wrentham, David L. Cowell.

Voted—That the subject of forming the basis on which to call a future Convention, be left with the County Committee.

Voted—That the proceedings of the Convention be signed by the officers and published.

The Liberty Party Convention at Canastota, New York, have renominated Alvan Stewart for Governor, and C. O. Shepard for Lieutenant Governor, to be supported in 1844.

The late term of the Court of Common Pleas, in Nantucket, was held three hours and a half, and having nothing to do, adjourned. There was but one civil action for trial, and the jury could not agree.

A mechanic of Albany, (N. Y.) has invented an improvement on the common umbrella. The ribs on which the cloth is extended are so jointed as to fold up, and a part of the handle can be detached, so that the largest sized umbrella can be packed in a valise.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 14, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

RECEPTION OF COL. R. M. JOHNSON IN BOSTON.

On Thursday afternoon last, (as we learn from the Boston Traveller,) at the appointed hour, three o'clock the military, composed of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, together with portions of various other light infantry corps from the country and city, a body of four hundred strong, proceeded to the Western Avenue accompanied by the Boston Brigade Band. The troops looked well and marched and manoeuvred with spirit and elegance. The music was excellent, and the weather was clear and comfortable. Throngs of our fellow citizens pressed to the head of the avenue, and Charles street at that point was crowded. The Colonel arrived in about half an hour escorted by a cavalcade of citizens on horseback, and was addressed a neat and appropriate speech by Edward Critt, Esq. Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, to which speech he replied in a felicitous manner. The procession was formed, and under a salute of cannon stationed on the Common, took the route through the streets to the United States Hotel. In the evening, a fete at Faneuil Hall was given him, at which the Governor and suite, and other dignitaries, together with a large concourse of gentlemen and ladies were present.

The services of a patriot are the property of his country, and belong not exclusively to any party, therefore in this reception all citizens should have joined without distinction. Col. Johnson should be honored for his bravery before the bullets of the enemies of his country, for his tolerant feelings towards those with whom he differs on political questions, and for his honesty and integrity of character. In the past embittered contest, when he was called forth in the Empire State to denounce his companion in arms (the lamented Harrison) he manfully rebuked the spirit of party, and stated that at the battle of the Thames, every man present behaved like a soldier. In the official account of that battle by the late President of the United States, Harrison himself also accords to Johnson the merit of performing his duty, in the following words:—"Col. Johnson, who commanded on that flank of the regiment, received a most gallant fire from the enemy, which he returned with great effect."

The slayer of Tecumseh is a man of lion heart, and too magnanimous not to do justice to his political opponents—a lesson for many of both parties with higher pretensions, to both learn and practice. Long may he live to receive and enjoy the esteem of his countrymen, for the valuable services he has rendered his native land.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamship Great Western which left Liverpool on the 23d ult. arrived at New York on Saturday morning last, having made the passage in about thirteen days and a half. The news by this arrival is only four days later than that brought by the Acadia, and is not very important.

The Queen of England has returned from her visit to France and Belgium. It is announced that she is again in an interesting situation!

The accounts from the markets are of the most favorable kind, the demand for cotton continuing firm, and the report of the harvests from all parts of the kingdom representing them to be plentiful and well secured.

Boyer Ex-President of Hayti, arrived at Falmouth, (Eng.) on his way to France, for the benefit of his health.

Father Mathew has sailed for Dublin. During his stay in England, according to his own estimate, he has made about three hundred thousand converts. In about a month he will return to Liverpool, for the purpose of visiting the more northern parts of the country.

The disturbances in Wales continue, and are becoming more and more serious, leading to the loss of several lives.

Things are in no better state in Spain; all is tumult and disorder.

The Irish Repeal demonstrations continue—the ball is still in motion, and rolls on as quietly and as powerfully as ever.

BLASTING ROCKS. A new method of exploding the cartridge used in blasting rocks has been instituted by a young Scotch engineer. The agent is common electricity, and the operator stands at a perfectly safe distance from the mine. The battery and cylinder being surrounded by an atmosphere kept dry by art, dumb or rainy weather does not interfere with the operation. The method of preserving a dry atmosphere is very simple. Within an air-tight box enclosing the apparatus, is placed a small vessel containing chloride of calcium. So great is the affinity of this substance for water that it abstracts all humidity from the air in the box, and the box being air-tight of course no moisture from the external air can enter it. Experiments have been made by blasting cliffs, and the machinery has been found to answer admirably.

MASONRY AND RELIGION. The Pittsburg (Pa.) Gazette states, that the subject of masonry caused much later feeling in the Wesleyan Methodist Conference, in which a resolution was passed, which stated substantially, that "the Conference considered all secret oath-bound societies contrary to the Gospel of Jesus Christ, advised all the members of churches under its care to abstain from all connection with them, and further declared that no adhering member of such secret oath-bound societies should be eligible, as a minister, to a seat in that Conference."

WISCONSIN ELECTION. General Henry Dodge, the democratic candidate, has been elected delegate from the territory of Wisconsin, by a majority of from fifteen hundred to two thousand.

CRANBERRIES. The New England Farmer says that a gentleman paid nineteen hundred dollars for a cranberry meadow near Boston; built a dam so as to flow it at pleasure, (for one hundred and fifty dollars) and thereby protect the vines from frosts; and this season has a crop of seven hundred bushels, worth fourteen hundred dollars in Boston market.

A NATIONAL CURSE. Professor Greenbank of England, says, it is estimated that the intoxicating drinks used annually in England and Ireland, cost the enormous sum of \$500,000,000—produces 400,000 paupers, 80,000 criminals, 600,000 deaths, besides innumerable widows and orphans, to bewail the loss of their protectors.

GREAT DISCOVERY. A fine river, emptying into the ocean two degrees north of the equator on the eastern coast of Africa, has just been discovered. It is described as a clear, meandering stream, navigable for five hundred miles. It was named the "Haines" by its discoverer, Mr. Christopher, of the East India naval service. Its banks are in a high state of cultivation, producing grain in abundance. The natives were civil and obliging. The importance of this discovery is great in a commercial view, but regarded as the means of penetrating, Christianizing and civilizing Central Africa, its value is incalculable.

ANOTHER FIRE IN DORCHESTER. About seven o'clock on Saturday evening last, a large barn in Dorchester, a few rods from the Almshouse, stored with hay and grain, the property of Mr. William Oliver, was entirely consumed. This is the third fire within a few weeks, and each is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries. A reward of one thousand dollars has been offered by the Selectmen for the detection of the rogues.

VISIT FROM JAMES G. BIRNEY. The Boston Emancipator states, that the Hon. James G. Birney, the liberty party candidate for President of the United States, will soon visit this State and address several meetings. He will be warmly welcomed by thousands of our citizens, who remember him with affectionate respect, for his former services in the anti-slavery cause.

ECCLESIASTICAL. We learn from the Boston Morning Post, that Mr. Frederick Augustus Whitney of this town, late of the theological school, Cambridge, has accepted an unanimous invitation to become pastor of the first church in Brighton. The society have made generous appropriations for improving the interior of the church, by painting the walls, erecting a new pulpit, etc. which will render the house one of the handsomest in the vicinity of the city. It is understood that the ordination will take place as soon as the improvements on the church can be completed.

WASHINGTONIAN CONCERT. Our readers will observe that Messrs. Covert & Dodge, the Washingtonian Minstrels, whom we noticed last week, purpose giving a Concert in this town on Tuesday evening next. All who have attended their concerts speak in high terms of the entertainment, and our friends should recollect that a full house is the best stimulant to the performers. Mr. Dodge is the gentleman who sung at the late Washingtonian Pic-nic and Fair in this place, and will repeat his amusing Kentucky speech given on that occasion.

NEW JERSEY. The election in this State has resulted in favor of the democrats, who have secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature, and elected three of the five members of Congress. As the Governor is chosen by the Legislature, he will of course be a democrat. Last year, the whigs had the ascendancy in the different departments of government.

PENNSYLVANIA. Returns of the late election have been received from only a small portion of the State. The result will leave political matters without much variation from last year, judging from the present intelligence.

GEORGIA. The whigs have elected their candidate for Governor by a majority exceeding five hundred votes. They have also chosen two members of Congress to fill vacancies in the delegation. The democrats, last year, had a majority in this State.

DELEGATE FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT. Hon. Isaac H. Wright of Roxbury, the editor of the Bay State Democrat, was chosen at the Convention held at Dedham last Wednesday, delegate to the Democratic National Convention from the Eighth Congressional District. Gen. Fisher A. Kingsbury of Weymouth, was elected as a substitute.

MARYLAND. This State has gone for the whigs at the late election, thus securing a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The whigs will consequently elect a United States Senator, which they failed to do last year on account of the democrats having a majority in one branch of the Legislature.

QUINCY LYCEUM. The introductory lecture before this institution, last Wednesday evening, was given by Rev. Thomas M. Clark of Boston. We did not hear the eloquent orator, and this will account for the brevity of our notice.

TRANSCENDENTALISM—BY AN OLD BACHELOR. Bachelors are ubiquitous—old maids dolorous. Bustles are erect—bonnets slope horizontally. The ever-present profound swallows up the in-com-atable peculiar, and the weary gizzard throbbeth after the masticable. Vanity is friable, and curiosity seeketh ever the fruition of mysteriousness. Married men are eccentric, and widows unfathomable. In the profound abyss of time, all disconsolate bosoms seek to know the unappreciable. Prurency, like ginger beer, perishes in the froth itself creates, and leaves a sediment nauseous and unwholesome, yet, after all these things lies the secret of all in the inexplicable.

The Count Albert Lupi de Montalto has been received by the President as Charge d'Affaires of the King of Sardinia at the court of Washington.

The main pipe for the Croton water in Canal street, New York, lately burst in the night time, with a tremendous explosion, and before the water could be shut off, all the cellars in the vicinity were overflowed. More damage was done than by any previous occurrence of a similar nature.

Queen Elizabeth of England, is reported to have said, that the skill of a pilot is best known in a storm; the valor of a soldier, on the field of battle; and the worth of a Christian, in the time of trial.

Ex-Governor Seward of New York, in a letter to the Courier and Enquirer, declines being a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States, or for any other office, "State or National, in the election of 1844, or dependent upon the triumph of the whig party in that election."

The county of Philadelphia has recently been mulcted in the sum of \$3,758 54, in the Supreme Court, for damages sustained on account of the destruction of James Harper & Son's brick works by a mob, a short time since.

The Columbia (Pa.) Spy says, that half cents are in circulation in that place, which have been silvered over so as to resemble quarter dollars.

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QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Would the Southern Slaves be justified in taking the lives of their masters to obtain their freedom? JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

Quincy Lyceum.

The second lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Henry B. Stanton, Esq. of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Cole & Gill, Jr., George Newcomb, Esq., and the Secretaries.

S. F. FOWLER, Sec. etary.

The Officers of the Quincy Abolition Society are desired to meet at the house of the President, John A. Green, next THURSDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock, on important business.

Abel Taser of Rhode Island, will lecture on Anti-Slavery, in the Methodist Chapel at Quincy Point, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The first meeting of the society for practice in Singing, will be held at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING at seven o'clock, precisely.

Ladies and gentlemen, favorable to the object, are invited to be present.

TEMPERANCE.

Officers of the Total Abstinence Ship, Albaty!

The Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies, are reminded that their union meeting stands adjourned to MONDAY EVENING next, at the house of John C. Edwards, at seven o'clock.

"Promptly on hand gentlemen," is the motto.

S. F. FOWLER, Sec. etary.

We respectfully give notice to the inhabitants of the towns in the County of Norfolk, that in compliance with the Resolution of the Whig Convention of Norfolk County, at Dedham, the Representative of the District in Congress, Hon. John Quincy Adams, will address his constituents at Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Per order of the Committee.

The Norfolk County Anti Slavery Society will hold a quarterly meeting on THURSDAY, 9th of Nov., at MILTON, in the Town Hall, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon. It is hoped that there will be a very full attendance of abolitionists from all parts of the County, and other parts of the State. As the last quarterly meeting was omitted to prevent interference with the celebration of the First of August, there can be no excuse for any of its members of the friends of the Society, who are not detained by inevitable necessity staying away. It should be remembered, too, that Milton is a new field which has received but little attention, though it promises an ample harvest. This is the first anti-slavery gathering that has ever been held within the town. Let the friends who have just joined or are looking towards the cause, receive the encouragement of a numerous and enthusiastic attendance. Walpole, Wrentham, Foxboro', Medfield, Dedham, Dorchester, Roxbury, Quincy, Weymouth, and every other town that boasts of a true-hearted abolitionist, should be there en masse or by delegation, to show the strength and fervor of their anti-slavery zeal. Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Quincy and others, will be present. Let the attendance be overwhelming.

JOSEPH W. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the New-England Non-Resistance Society will be held in Boston, on TUESDAY, the 31st of October, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Among other objects that will command special attention will be that of Cape Cod Non-Resistance, and probably also the question of the Ballot Box. A cordial invitation to be present on this interesting occasion is extended to persons of every sect, party, complexion and condition in the land. Especially it is enjoined on all the friends of peace on earth and good will to mankind, to make all suitable arrangements to be in attendance at this anniversary.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Cor. Sec.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, WILLIAM D. GRAY, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA will not receive any book or other work, from any foreign country, except through the Russian Legation.

It is stated that Louisiana plants their attention to the cultivation of supposed that it will be more profitable cotton, or rice.

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In Boston, by Rev. Mr. Trafion, Mr. William of Milton, to Miss Angelina L. city.

Amherst, 3d inst. Mr. Thomas mouth, to Miss Catherine Dyer of the

Hon. Levi Lincoln, late collector Boston, has been nominated for by the whigs of Worcester County.

Sombody observes that demagogues, because they are matchless.

Ex-President Van Buren states speech at an agricultural meeting, days of his life were the two years in agricultural pursuits.

The windows of Chumney Pluton, have all been bricked up, and church is to be lighted through an stained glass.

In the country parts of Canada, treat Herald, thousands are glad dollars a month.

The following marriage, may interest:—At London, Loyal Thomas daughter of Captain Maryatt, R. N.

William F. Comings, who has Plymouth, (N. H.) during the last murder of his wife, was on Mount 'murder in the first degree.'

Woman is said to be like a jewel; reason that she is nothing without must be pressed to the lips.

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The second lecture, before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Henry B. Stanton, Esq. of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

Tickets for sale by Messrs. Calk-Gill, Jr. & George Newcomb, Esq., and the Secretary.

S. F. FOWLER, Sec. & Clergy.

The Officers of the Quincy Abolition Society are desired to meet at the house of the President (John A. Green) next THURSDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock, on important business.

Abel Toner of Rhode Island, will lecture on Anti-Slavery, in the Methodist Chapel at Quincy Point, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The first meeting of the society for practice in Singing, will be held at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock, precisely.

Ladies and gentlemen, favorable to the object, are invited to be present.

TEMPERANCE.
Officers of the Total Abstinence Ship, "Albatross!"

The Officers of the Quincy Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies, are requested to meet at the Town Hall, commencing at nine o'clock, on MONDAY EVENING next, at the house of John C. Edwards, at seven o'clock.

"Promotely on hand gentlemen," is the motto.
J. C. EDWARDS, Secretary.

We respectfully request the inhabitants of the towns in the County of Norfolk, and in the 2nd Congressional District of Massachusetts, that in compliance with the Resolution of the Whig Convention of Norfolk County at Dedham, the Representatives of the District in Congress, Hon. John Quincy Adams, will address his constituents at Dedham, on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Per order of the Committee.

The Norfolk County Anti Slavery Society will hold a quarterly meeting on THURSDAY, 9th of Nov., at MILTON, in the Town Hall, commencing at ten o'clock, and in the forenoon. It is hoped that there will be a very full attendance of abolitionists from all parts of the County, and other parts of the State. As the last quarterly meeting was omitted to prevent interference with the celebration of the First of August, there can be no excuse for any of its members or the friends of the Society, who are not detained by inevitable necessity staying away. It should be remembered, too, that Milton is a new field which has received but little attention, though it promises an ample harvest. This is the first anti-slavery gathering that has ever been held within the town. Let the friends who have just joined or are looking towards the cause, receive the encouragement of a numerous and enthusiastic attendance. Walspole, Weymouth, Foxboro', Medford, Dedham, Braintree, Roxbury, Quincy, Weymouth, and every other town that boasts of a true-hearted abolitionist, should be there en masse or by delegation, to show the strength and favor of their anti-slavery zeal. Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Quincy and others, will be present. Let the attendance be overwhelming.

JOSEPH V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the New-England Non-Resistance Society will be held in Boston, on TUESDAY, the 21st of October, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Among other objects that will command special attention will be that of Capital Punishment, and probably also the question of the Ballot Box. A cordial invitation is to be present on this interesting occasion is extended to persons of every sect, party, complexion and condition in the land. Especially is it proposed on all the friends of peace on earth and good will to mankind, to make all suitable arrangements to be in attendance at this anniversary.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Cor. Sec.

The Selection of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

Hon. Levi Lincoln, late collector of the Port of Boston, has been nominated for the State Senate by the whigs of Worcester County.

Somebody observes that democrats are called *loopy*, because they are *matches* for the whigs!

Ex-President Van Buren stated, in a recent speech at an agricultural meeting, that the happiest days of his life were the two years which he spent in agricultural pursuits.

The windows of Chauncey Place Church, Boston, have all been bricked up, and in future the church is to be lighted through an entire ceiling of stained glass.

In the country parts of Canada, says the Montreal Herald, thousands are glad to work for two dollars a month.

The following marriage may interest some readers:—At London, Lyval Thomas Esq. to Blanche, daughter of Captain Marryatt, R. N.

William F. Comings, who has been on trial at Plymouth, (N. H.) during the last fortnight for the murder of his wife, was on Monday convicted of "murder in the first degree."

Woman is said to be like a jewsharp for the sole reason that she is nothing without a tongue, and must be pressed to the lips.

The Emperor of Russia will not receive in future, any book or other work, from any person of a foreign country, except through the minister of that country.

It is stated that Louisiana planters are turning their attention to the cultivation of indigo. It is supposed that it will be more profitable than sugar, cotton, or rice.

MARRIED.

In Boston, by Rev. Mr. Trafion, Mr. John A. Wakeham of Milton, to Miss Angelina F. Tuttle of that city.

In Amherst, 31 inst., Mr. Thomas Pray of Weymouth, to Miss Catharine Dyer of the former place.

DIED.

In this town, 6th inst., Charles F., son of Mr. George F. and Mrs. Maria Wilson, aged 6 months.

In Randolph, 12th inst., of typhus fever, Jonathan Wales, M. D. aged 65. Funeral on Saturday, (this day) at two o'clock in the afternoon. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

In Milton, on Friday, the 13th inst., Joseph Morton, Esq., in the eightieth year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Sunday (to-morrow) afternoon, immediately after divine service, from his late residence on Milton Hill. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

In Milton, suddenly, 8th inst., Joseph, only child of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Barbara Ann Whitcher, aged 11 weeks. It was found dead in the bed, supposed to have died in a fit. On the 6th inst., Abby Kimcutt, daughter of Rev. S. W. and Abby Cozzens, aged 5.

In Dorchester, 10th inst., Charles Jesse, youngest child of Mr. Warren Murdock, aged 2 years and 6 months.

In Roxbury, 3d inst., Mrs. Hepzibah Vose, widow Mr. William Vose of Milton, aged 27.

In Scituate, 5th inst., Foster Waterman, Esq., a graduate at Harvard University in the class of 1829, aged 75.

In South Boston, 9th inst., Mr. Nathaniel Hayden, a pensioner, and formerly of this town, aged 81.

In Lowell, 5th inst., after a short and distressing illness, Miss Susan Ann Barker of Scituate, aged 19.

In Pensacola, on the 9th of September, of bilious fever, Mrs. Ann, wife of Mr. Henry B. Brewster of Mobile, aged 43.

Mrs. Brewster possessed rare and eminent endowments. As a wife, she was kind, affectionate, industrious and economical; and was known only to be loved and respected. She was born at Quincy, Mass., on the 21st May, 1800, and was married in Boston, by Rev. Paul Dean, to Mr. Rufus Foster, on the 29th Aug. 1819, and came to Mobile that year. Mr. Foster died at Mobile on the 21st July, 1826, while his wife was on a visit to the North. Mrs. Foster was again married at Mobile, by Basil Meslier, Esq., on the 1st June, 1828, to Mr. John S. Havens, who died at Mobile on the 6th April, 1838, and Mrs. Havens was again married by J. V. Jefferson Hamilton, at Mobile, on the 24th Oct. 1839, to Mr. H. B. Brewster. In all the walks of life she was distinguished for her fidelity and affectionate disposition. By her first marriage, she had three children, who are living; by the second marriage, four children, two of whom are living; and none by her last marriage. She was a woman of remarkable fondness for her children, whom she ardently loved, and was untiring in all the duties of life. She labored to make her friends happy, and her family the abode of peace. Mr. B. was a firm believer in the final salvation of her fellow creatures, and was eminent for her unbounded benevolence and kindness to the poor and all in distress. She died at Pensacola, very suddenly, while there on a visit for health, and was buried on Sunday morning, 10th Sept. Rev. Mr. Meslier, kindly attending her funeral ceremony.

Death, like an overflowing stream,
Sweeps us away; our lives a dream;
An empty tale; a morning flower,
Cut down and withered in an hour.

From an Alabama paper, by request.

To Tailorresses.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good Coat Maker, where steady employment and good wages may be had. None need apply but what are good. Address, J. A. S. MARSH.

Milton, (Railway Village,) Oct. 14 3w

Notice.
An adjourned meeting of the proprietors of the Niagara Engine Association will be held at the Engine House, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, at seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will come before them.

All persons having demands against the Association will please present them without fail.

Per order,
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Secretary.

Quincy, Oct. 14. 2w

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

THOMAS WILLIAMS,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, storekeeper, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and the second meeting of the creditors of said Thomas Williams will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esq., in Chancery, in Canton, in said County, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of October instant, at nine of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of admitting the said Thomas Williams to take and subscribe the oath by law prescribed to be taken and discharge provided by law, if no objection shall be made thereto; and to transact any other business that may legally be required, and creditors may then be present and prove their claims. All persons indebted to said Williams, or that have any of his estate are required to pay or deliver the same to said Assignee.

By order of said Master in Chancery,
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, Oct. 14. 2w

NEW Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf.

THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD,

at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.

Also—200 tons super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN,
EDWIN WOOD.

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At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN,
EDWIN WOOD.

Quincy, Oct. 14. 2w

War! War!!

To arms! to arms!
And hurl the Monster from his throne.

MESSRS. COVERT & DODGE, the celebrated New York Washington Minstrels, would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that they will give a grand

WASHINGTONIAN CONCERT,

AT THE TOWN HALL, ON

TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 17th,

on which occasion they will sing a collection of their celebrated Dialogues, Duets and Songs.

Admission 12 1/2 cents. Tickets for sale at the door on the evening of the Concert. Doors open at seven, Concert to commence at half past seven.

Mr. Dodge will, by request, give his celebrated Kentucky Speech.

Quincy, Oct. 14. 1w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

EZRA TIRRELL, 2d,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor; and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq. Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of October inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

Oct. 17. ALVAH RAYMOND, Assignee.

Boot and Shoe Manufactures.

E. PACKARD would endeavor to make a trade with any Manufacturer, which should give satisfaction. He has nearly as large an assortment of

GOODS

as any country store, and is willing to trade with any one at a small profit.

Boots and Shoes can be sold for cash only at a low price.

Quincy, Oct. 7.

For Sale.

THE SLOOP PROTEUS, 20 tons burthen, is a very fair sailer; is well adapted for Rock-wooding, Fishing, and almost any kind of freighting business; is well found in sails, rigging, chain cable, etc. She is now doing a good business at Rock-wooding, and is offered for sale only because the proprietor is desirous to change his present business.

For further particulars, apply at the NEPONSET VILLAGE POST OFFICE.

Neponset Village, Oct. 7. 1w

Ladies' & Children's Shoes.

JUST received by E. PACKARD, a large lot of various kinds which will be sold very cheap.

Quincy, Oct. 7. 1f

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have been duly appointed Executors of the last Will and Testament of

CALEB HOBART,

late of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, gentleman, deceased, and have accepted said trust.

And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

CHARLES BRECK, } Executors.
EDMUND J. BAKER, }

Milton, Oct. 7. 3w

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

Quincy, September 30. 1f

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of

ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS,

at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call as they will make good bargains.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.

FREDERICK HARDWICK, Jr.

Quincy, Sept. 30. 1f

Domestics.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in want of UN-
FINISHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS

can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S

a large assortment at very low prices.

Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID AND LEATHER SLIPPERS.

Quincy, September 30. 1f

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape de Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses.

Rich Plais for children's dresses.

Also—a great variety of seasonable and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. Ladies before making their fall purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.

Quincy, September 30. 1f

Edward Glover's Estate.

To the Honorable Judge of the Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk:

THE petition of WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator of the goods and estate of

EDWARD GLOVER,

late of Quincy, in said County, Esquire, deceased, respectfully represents, that the said deceased had at the time of his death real estate consisting of about sixty acres of Land with a House and other buildings thereon, in Quincy and Milton; about twenty-six acres of Land, also in said Quincy and Milton; ten acres of Land in Quincy; five acres of Marsh Land in Milton; two and seven-eighths acres of Marsh Land in Milton; two acres of Marsh Land in said Milton; one undivided fourth part of five and two third acres of Marsh Land in said Milton; three and one third acres of Marsh Land in Dorchester; one undivided third part of two acres of Marsh Land in Milton; and Pew No. 60 in the Railway Meeting-house in Milton, of the value of \$7357, and that the lawful claims against the estate of said deceased for just debts, including funeral expenses, amount to \$9,342 35, and that the charges of administration are \$550, making the whole claims \$10,292 35; and that the value of his personal estate is \$1166 16, being insufficient by the sum of \$9126 19 to satisfy said claims—And that the persons interested in the estate of said deceased as heirs or otherwise are James M. Glover and Eunice B. Duggan, wife of William B. Duggan, of Quincy, and the several persons who have claims as creditors against his estate. The said Administrator therefore prays that he may be licensed and empowered to sell and convey so much of the real estate of the said deceased as will produce said sum of \$9126 19.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Adm.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK ss. Probate Office, Sept. 27th, A. D. 1843.

UPON the petition of WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator of the goods and estate of Edward Glover, late of Quincy, in said County, Esquire, deceased, praying that he may be licensed to sell and convey certain real estate of said deceased—

Ordered—That the said Administrator notify all persons interested in the estate of said deceased to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Roxbury, in said County, on the FOURTEENTH day of October, A. D. 1843, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted, by publishing said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the newspaper called the Quincy Patriot, printed at Quincy.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.

Sept. 30. 3w

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Quincy, Sept. 30, 1843.

B. Masten, James
Belcher, J. G. Maxwell, Leathly
Butler, Charles Mills, Selah H.
Belcher, John Mitchell, Charles R.
Batchelor, Mrs. Harriet M. Marsh, Alfred S.
Barry, Garrett N
Bingham, Solon Night, Horace
C. Perkins, Munroe
Cleverly, Catharine Plummer, Thomas
Clements, Mrs. Martha T. Potter, John N.
Dyer, William Quincy, Capt. C.
Danforth, Joseph

Fisher, Chandler Rowell, Nathan
Fisk, Charles Rowell, Mrs. Abigail
Freeman, Benjamin B. Rawson, Jonathan
Fletcher, Adams S
G. Smith, Noah K.
Glidden, Alonzo Scales, Ebenezer
Graham, Thomas Seward, George
Gallagher, William Smith, Reneslaer B.
Goodrich, Benjamin Secretary of the Washing-
ton T. A. Society.

Howe, Persis L. Taylor, Capt James M. 2
Hazleton, Dr. W. P. 2 True, Ebenezer R.
Hartshorn, Jonathan E. Train, Edmund
Hayden, Mrs. Mary U
Kimball, Lorenzo J. Underwood, John C.
L. V
Loring, James T. Varney, Mrs. Sarah
Limeburner, Thomas W
M. Wisner, Mary
Molland, Elinoir Wight, Milton
DANIEL FRENCH, Postmaster.

Quincy, Sept. 30. 3w

Creditors of Andrews Lane.

THE third meeting of the Creditors of

ANDREWS LANE,

an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esquire, Judge of Probate for the County of Norfolk, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY the fourteenth day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to settle the account of his Assignee; all creditors are particularly invited to be present and prove their claims as it is important to have them proved on said day.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Sept. 30. 3w

Money to Loan

AND
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO LOAN for three years from October next, \$400. Good security on Real Estate will be required.

For sale a House and one acre of land, covered with fruit trees, and situate near Copeland street in Quincy. Price \$450. This estate will rent quick for \$52 per year.

Also—Fourteen acres of wood land near Scott's Woods in Quincy, price \$25 per acre; and two Pews in the Railway Meeting-house, Milton. A good House and land near the Railway, price \$800.

Real Estate bought, sold and exchanged by the subscriber.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN.

Quincy, September 30. 3w

Insolvent Notice.

of Trade."



CO.
THING WAREHOUSE.
et, Boston,
ST AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF
ssimeres,
d
othing,
STATES.
ick, and fashionable, will apply to any stock of
me it was occupied by the MECHANICS
PRICED" system, and all the Goods are
to examine our IMMENSE STOCK without
STEM.
d will. The MERCHANT, MECHANIC,
idles, and without fear of exposition.
EXHIBITION as well as SALE,
oods from \$100 to

of inferior to none in this City.
of being the most honorable, best conducted, and
MENT.
description, to order; and our work will always
them all in the same store with us, and every
States, free of charge, as usual.
OR YOURSELVES.

ing Business.

GILDING, GRAINING,
PAPERING & GLAZING
Ac. &c.

and the public generally, that he has taken the
the well carry on the
BUSINESS
to receive public patronage
in good style.
to attend in all particulars, he hopes the public will
MELVILL HOVEY.

Veterinary Hospital.
DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,
OULD give notice to his friends and the public,
that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few
above the bridge, where he continues his business
Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and conven-
ient stable with all other necessary appendages, he
trusts himself that from his well known and success-
ful experience, he shall, by a faithful and prompt at-
tention to business, merit the encouragement of a
good public.
N.B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and
cures of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27.

Cap Store.
At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufac-
tury, directly opposite the Hancock House.
MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscri-
ber, a general assortment of MEN'S, BOY'S
CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and
retail, at reduced prices for cash.
Caps made to order, at short notice.
JOHN FAXON, 2d,
JOSEPH FRYE.
Quincy, April 29.

Painting, Glazing, etc.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of
Quincy and vicinity, that they have just com-
menced business at the Shop a few rods south of the
residence of Mr. Eliza Marsh, on Granite Street, and
directly opposite the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham
& Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders
at their time of business.

**House, Ship, Sign and Fancy
PAINTING.**
Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.
Imitators of Wood and Marble,
Points, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.
By strict and personal attendance to business, we
hope to receive a share of public patronage.
W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15.

Cow Hide Boots.
THE subscriber still continues his business at the
old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School
Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on
and Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's
BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short
notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 42.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1843.

VOLUME 7.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dol-
lars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six
months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expira-
tion of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped
previous to the payment of all arrearsages, unless at
the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish
their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to
that effect and at the time their subscription expires.
Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-
ment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address
at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-
soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified
to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, insert-
ed at the customary prices. The number of insertions
required must be marked on the advertisement, other-
wise they will be continued until ordered out and
charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to
their own immediate business; and all advertise-
ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all
legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction
sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual
rate.

Business letters and communications addressed to
the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, Six Cents.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive
pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARBOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPENCER, Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Danvers.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION.

'It's altogether out of the question, we can-
not have Thomas about us any longer,' re-
marked Mr. Milford to his wife, alluding to a
head waiter who had been with them for about
a year. 'He has not only grown indolent and
careless, but is, I am satisfied, dishonest.'

'I have suspected him for some time of not
acting fairly,' returned Mrs. Milford. 'But
have you good reasons for believing him really
dishonest?'

'I think I have. Four times within the last
two months I have missed bills of five and ten
dollars from my pocket-book—one of which,
that I knew by a certain mark, was paid to me
yesterday, by Mr. Brown, who stated, on my
questioning him, that he had received it from
Thomas.'

'That looks bad.'

'It certainly does—very bad. I can now
begin to understand why, since he has been
with us, so many things have disappeared mys-
teriously. How many spoons have you lost
during the time?'

'At least six large and small; besides the
dozen heavy table-spoons which were carried
off when our house was entered by robbers.'

'I am inclined to believe that it never was
entered.'

'What then?'

'Why, that Thomas made free with our
plate while we were asleep, to the amount of a
hundred dollars, and then forced off the bolt
and left the window open to create a suspicion
that the house had been robbed.'

'I cannot think that.'

'Well, I do, then. It always seems to me a
little strange that the window should have been
forced exactly as it was—though until to-day I
never turned the matter over in my mind very
carefully. Don't you remember that the bolt
of the shutter was torn off?'

'Yes.'

'And yet, upon the outside of the shutter
were no marks of violence. The robber was
within, depend upon it.'

'Dreadful! I shall not feel safe a moment
while he remains in the house. He might
murder us all.'

'No danger of that. Still, I think our wis-
est course will be to send him away at once.
He is not a good servant by any means—and
that is reason enough for parting with him,
even if there were no cause to suspect his hon-
esty.'

'O, let him go by all means.'

About an hour afterwards, Mr. Milford sent
for his waiter, and said to him—'Thomas, I
believe you and I will have to part.'

'Don't I suit you, sir?' asked Thomas, in a
respectful tone.

'Not exactly—though I have no very par-
ticular fault to find with you. Still, I wish,
for reasons of my own, to change. How much
do I owe you?'

'Ten dollars, sir.'

'Here's your money. I wish your services
to cease from this time.'

Thomas took the balance of his wages with
a reluctant air, and stood some moments as if
hesitating whether to prefer a request or not.
At length he said—

'I should be glad, sir, as you have no partic-
ular fault to find with me, if you would give
me a certificate of good character. It is hard
to get a place now without a certificate.'

'O, certainly,' replied Mr. Milford, whose
naturally kind feelings too often led him to act
thoughtlessly. And turning to his desk, he
wrote the following—

'The bearer of this, Thomas P—, has
been in my service for a year. I can recom-
mend him as capable and good tempered.'

'Thank you, sir,' returned Thomas as he
pocketed the note without reading it, and turned
from the presence of Mr. Milford.

'Have you sent him away?' asked Mrs. M.
half an hour afterwards.

'Yes. But I had to give the rascal a letter
of recommendation.'

'But I wouldn't have done that.'

'I know it was wrong. But, then, how
could I help it? He asked for one.'

'You could have said 'no.'

'So I could. But, then, I hated to deny the
poor fellow so small a favor. I wish him well,
even if he has not behaved himself as he should
have done. He'll no doubt do better in another
place. I suspect we indulged him too much.'

'Yes, but you believe him dishonest.'

'True, I have thought so—and with some
reason; but then I am not certain about it.'

'You were so certain as to make it a ground
of dismissal. How could you be so unjust to
others as to give such a man a certificate of
good character?'

'Oh, as to that, I only recommended him as
being capable and good tempered.'

'No matter! The simple fact of our recom-
mending him at all will enable him to secure a
place where he may have it in his power to do
far greater wrong than he was ever able to do
here.'

'Well, perhaps it wasn't right. But how
can we say 'no,' to a poor fellow who asks so
small a favor and yet one of so much impor-
tance to himself? I hope my non-committal
certificate will not enable him to get into a sit-
uation where he can do any great harm. I
didn't say he was honest.'

'I believe you required a recommendation
when you hired him?'

'O, yes, I never would think of getting a
man about the house without a certificate of
character,' replied Mr. Milford, with great sim-
plicity and earnestness.

'Notwithstanding certificates of character
are often given as you gave yours to Thomas,
because a denial might prove unpleasant,' re-
plied his wife laughingly.

'Fairly hit!' replied Mr. Milford, laughing
in return, 'both by you and Thomas' letter of
recommendation, which meant just as much as
did the one I gave him, I suppose. Well, I
must try and do better next time,' he added
more seriously. 'It is not just the fair thing
to give a fellow you suspect of being a scound-
rel a certificate of good character.'

It was nearly four months subsequent to this
dismissal of Thomas by Mr. Milford, that he
entered a large store in Mobile owned con-
jointly by Mr. Milford whose principal business
was in New York, and his eldest son.

'Do you wish a porter in your store?'—
asked Thomas.

'We do,' was the reply of the younger Mr.
Milford.

'I should like to get a situation in that ca-
pacity,' added Thomas.

'We require a certificate of character. Can
you come recommended?'

'Yes, sir.'

'From whom?'

'I have several certificates. All, however,
from gentlemen in New York with whom I
have lived.'

'You are from New York then?'

'Yes, sir.'

'By whom were you employed there?'

'By Mr. Wilmot Milford for one—and
by—'

'Mr. Wilmot Milford. Have you his certi-
ficate of character?'

'Yes, sir.'

And the young man drew forth his certi-
ficate. The younger Mr. Milford took the
piece of paper and glancing at the signature,
without reading its contents, handed it back,
remarking—

'If my terms will suit, you can come.'

The terms were readily agreed to, and
Thomas took up his quarters in the store of
Mr. Milford. He proved industrious and at-
tentive to his duties—and thus confirmed the
good opinion, and added to the confidence,
which his certificate had already secured for him.

The junior clerk in the store was a young
man eighteen years of age. He was a quiet,
modest person, somewhat reserved and diffi-
dent. The latter peculiarities grew out of the
fact that he was of poor parentage, while the
other clerks in the house were the sons of
wealthy planters, whose main end in attending
to business, was to acquire a thorough—practi-
cal knowledge of all its details. Nelson, the
junior clerk, felt too keenly the disparity of
condition between himself and these, and by
his diffidence, prevented rather than encour-
aged them to feel and act towards him as a
companion in every way their equal.

It was about six months after Thomas en-
tered the store, that in a settlement of the cash
account one day, a deficit of one hundred dol-
lars became apparent. Somehow or other, per-
haps from Nelson's troubled manner, which
grew out of the passing fear that he might be
suspected of having taken that sum improperly,
suspicion fell upon him. This suspicion was
strengthened by hints and insinuations from
Thomas, who, by this time, had been able to
ingratiate himself fully into the confidence of
his employer. The result was, that young
Nelson was quietly informed that his services
were dispensed with. No positive proof of
his guilt existed; nor was he told that he was
dismissed upon the ground of a dark suspicion
of dishonesty. Still, the recent loss of the
money—and the measures that had been taken

to discover who had taken it, left no doubt
upon his sensitive mind in regard to the real
truth. Timid and shrinking as he was, he
could not rest under such an implied charge,
and, therefore, so soon as he was informed by
a note from Mr. Milford that his services would
be dispensed with, he went to him, and with a
degree of self-confidence and firmness unusual
to him, asked to be informed of the ground of
dismissal.

'I don't know that you need enquire very
particularly in regard to that,' Mr. Milford
said, with rather a stern countenance.

'As I know of no reason why I ought to be
dismissed,' replied Nelson, looking Mr. Milford
steadily in the face, 'I cannot but suppose that
some misrepresentation has been made in re-
gard to me; or some unjust suspicion enter-
tained of my uprightness. If such be the case
do not condemn me without unequivocal proof.'

'I am satisfied with my own reasons,' Mr.
Milford said, coldly turning away from the
young man. 'I do not as I have already said,
wish your services any longer.'

'But, sir—'

'Thomas show this young gentleman out;'
was the angrily spoken order to the porter, who
entered the merchant's counting-room at the
moment.

The hand of Thomas was upon the arm of
the young man as soon as the command was
given. But in the next instant he felt stunned
by a heavy blow from Nelson.

'I am poor and friendless, I will not suffer
myself to be disgraced,' the clerk said firmly.
Then, turning away, he walked slowly from
the store. Thomas, upon rising to his feet
blustered a little, but did not attempt further
interference with one whose hand had in it
rather more power than he had dreamed it pos-
sessed.

After several ineffectual attempts to get
another situation, Nelson, who, since his dis-
missal from Mr. Milford's store, had been look-
ed upon by nearly every one with suspicion,
left Mobile, and went—no one knew whither.

It was perhaps, six months after that Mr.
Milford went on business to New Orleans, to
be gone some weeks. Before leaving, as many
large payments for cotton would have to be
made while he was absent, he signed about a
dozen blank checks and left them with the
chief clerk.

Ten days after his departure, business re-
quired the chief clerk to go into the country for
a single day. He left at four o'clock in the
afternoon, expecting to return at the same hour
on the next day.

After all the other clerks had gone home,
leaving Thomas to put away the books, and
close and lock the store, that individual com-
menced an examination of the fire closet. First
he took down a large pocket book, and opening
it, displayed sundry packages of bank notes.
These he handled with the air of a man who
seemed more than half inclined to appropriate
all or a portion of them. But, after some
marks of indecision, he replaced the money,
and went on his examination of the contents of
the book. At length, he drew forth from one
of its compartments, something that made his
heart leap. It was the package of blank checks
which Mr. Milford had signed! After look-
ing at them for some moments, as if debating
a question, he quietly abstracted one of them,
and replaced the rest, returned the pocket-book
to the fire closet.

In the morning, after re-opening the store,
he filled up the check he had taken with the
sum of fifty thousand dollars. Half an hour
after the bank opened he presented it, and re-
ceived the money. With this in his pocket,
he took the first conveyance from Mobile, and
in a few days found himself metamorphosed in
appearance, and with a new name, snugly quar-
tered in Cuba from which place he soon em-
barked in a French vessel for Havre.

Among the letters which Mr. Milford, the
elder, received soon after this transaction was
one which ran as follows:

'MY DEAR FATHER. I am grieved to com-
municate the most disastrous intelligence. Our
house has been robbed of fifty thousand dollars
by a porter in whom, from your recommenda-
tion, I was induced to repose great confidence.
His name is Thomas P—. During my tem-
porary absence at New Orleans, he got posses-
sion of a blank check, which I had signed and
left among others, with the chief clerk in my
house here and filled it up for the sum named.
This was paid at the bank. Thus far I have
not been able to obtain intelligence of his
movements. As this takes away nearly all my
present means, and as a great many heavy pay-
ments are falling due, it will be necessary for
you to place me in funds immediately. Con-
nected with this matter is a circumstance which
likewise gives me pain. About six months
ago, one hundred dollars were missed from the
cash. Had it not been for your recommenda-
tion of Thomas, I should have suspected him;
as it was, suspicion fell upon a poor young
man, the junior clerk in the house, who was
dismissed in consequence. He lingered about
here for some time, unable to procure employ-
ment, and then went away, I know not where.
No doubt all suspicion in regard to him was
unfounded. I am pained exceedingly when I
think of this matter. I believe he had a poor
mother here whom he supported—but who,
since that time, has died—perhaps with grief
for her son's disgrace. Again I must repeat,
in extenuation of the confidence I reposed in
Thomas, your recommendation of him. No
doubt this act of his will astonish you as much
as it has me. Yours, &c.'

No circumstance could have proved more
conclusively to the mind of Mr. Milford than
this did, his weakness and folly. He could
not blame his son—he did not attempt to do so.
He blamed only himself. Indignant as he was
at the robbery—and grieved at the heavy loss
it occasioned he could not but acknowledge the
punishment to be a just one.

Half an hour after the letter from Mobile
came to hand, a young man, with rather a
rough exterior, and a pale, subdued coun-
tenance, who had been engaged a month or two
before as copying clerk and runner for the store
at a small salary, took it up, and read it, as he
and the other clerks were in the habit of read-
ing all business letters that were left upon the
desks. Mr. Milford was looking at him at the
time, and saw that, as he read, his cheeks
flushed, and that, as he closed the letter, his
eyes glanced upwards with an expression of
thankfulness, while the tears stole out, and
rolled over his face. A sudden thought flashed
upon his mind, and he passed quickly to the
side of the young man.

'What is the matter, John?' he asked.

'I am the young man here alluded to,' re-
plied the clerk, giving way to a freer burst of
emotion.

'And you were innocent of the foul suspi-
cion against you?'

'As innocent as an unborn child,' replied the
young man, earnestly.

'I believe you, John,' Mr. Milford said
frankly.

'Justice has been tardy, but it shall be done
freely and fully. I feel myself as you may
judge from my son's letter, greatly to blame in
this matter, and have been justly punished for
a weakness of which I shall never again be
guilty. As soon as I have done all that I can
do towards recovering my property, I will see
that you are cared for.'

The weeks afterwards the ship John Gilpin
arrived from Mobile with Thomas safely in
custody. The vessel in which he had sailed
for Havre—had become so injured in a storm
in the neighborhood of Bahamas, the John Gil-
pin, who fell in with her had to take off her
passengers. Thomas was known to the cap-
tain, and, of course, at once put in irons and
brought to New York, where he was compelled
to deliver up his spoils, and then take a ten
years residence in the state prison.

No man ever got a certificate of good char-
acter out of Milford from that day henceforth.
From one extreme he went over to another, he
did not forget the young man who had been in-
jured so seriously by false suspicions. He was
well cared for.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

TO MAKE A TEETOTALLER.

Mr. C., commission merchant of this city, is
known as an extensive holder of Western pro-
duce, and his stock is not more noted for its
variety than for the superiority of the several
articles which he keeps on hand. His percent-
age on the sale of Monongahela whiskey
through the year, would, by a man of moderate
notions, be reckoned a liberal income. Custom-
ers came so quick to purchase, that, to save
the trouble of too frequent a recurrence to the
barrel, he had been in the habit of keeping a
sample-bottle in the store, always full, or par-
tially so, for their trial and inspection. He had
found, for a long time, that the contents of the
sample-bottle decreased very rapidly, daily, and
in a manner at first very mysteriously. He
soon learned, however, that 'Sampson,' the ne-
gro who staid in the store, was anything but a
Washingtonian; and that he tried the strength
of the Monongahela oftener than the whole of
his customers. Desirous to know if his con-
scientiousness were as large as his alimenta-
tiveness, he said to him on Monday morn-
ing, 'Sampson, how is it that the whiskey in the
sample bottle diminishes so fast? Why, it has
to be filled daily!'

'Clare Go, massa, I doesn't know,' said
Sampson, looking as serious as a converted
sinner at a camp-meeting; 'but I tinks, massa,
it is carried off by the principles ob wot white
folks calls 'waporation.'

'O, you do, Sampson!' said Mr. C.

'I does, sartain, massa,' said Sampson,
'cause I tells you dat ere waporation's right
strong; gosh, it aint left a drop o' hard cider
in de country. I tinks its dat what makes de
whiskey so scarce, and not de temp'rance move-
ment, as dey call it.'

'Well, then, Sampson,' said Mr. C., 'fill the
bottle now, and I will cork it so tight as to pre-
vent evaporation.'

'Es, sa,' said Sampson.

He filled the bottle; his master corked it,
evaporation tight; and again it was placed on
the shelf. Again, on Tuesday morning it was
found to have decreased considerably in quan-
tity, and still more towards noon.

'Well, Sampson,' said Mr. C., 'I find the
whiskey is rapidly decreasing. How do you
account for it now?'

'Wa-well, it be berry hard to 'splain, massa,'
said Sampson, 'it be one ob dose stericus dis-
appearances wot niggers cant count for, and
wat sometimes puzzles white folks. I tell you.'

'But what is your opinion?' said Mr. C.

'Wal-al, I tinks,' said Sampson, 'to tell gor-
amighty truf, dat de rats be drinkin' it, for dey
hasn't joined de temp'rance 'society as I knows o.'

'Yes,' said Mr. C. 'but when it would get
down as low as the centre of the bottle, how
would the rats manage to get at it there?'

'Yah! yah! yah!' said Sampson; but sup-
pressing suddenly his cackling he added,

'Look heah, massa, just a goin' to say as how
you was green. Now, does you tink as how
dem ere rats wot you sees 'bout de store, and
wot's so much in the carbaret at de corner—
does you tink, I axes, dat, seein' so many tak-
in juleps on de suction principles, dat dey
doesn't know de use ob a straw? Wal, I reck-
ons dey does, massa.'

'Well, then, Sampson,' said Mr. C., 'if the
sample-bottle can neither be preserved from the
rats nor evaporation, I must only submit to the
loss, and fill it whenever it is empty. Fill it
now, and leave it again on the shelf, and I care
not whether you cork it or not.'

Mr. C. told an old acquaintance of his, an
apothecary, of Sampson's partiality for the
sample-bottle, and asked him if he could not
give him some decoction to mix with it, while
it would not visibly alter its color or taste,
would prove less agreeable to Sampson's sys-
tem than the pure Monongahela. The apothec-
ary told him he could; and, on the Tuesday
before last, he furnished the required prepara-
tion. Sampson was sent out on an errand in
the early part of the day, and, in his absence,
the obnoxious ingredients were introduced into
the whiskey. To give Sampson a better scope,
when he returned, his master went out, and
staid away long enough to give the sample-
tasting Sampson full play at the bottle. When
he returned, he noticed a strange and peculiar
rolling of Sampson's eyes; his lips were the
color of stale venison; and he had all the sin-
gular characteristics in his appearance of a
'sick nigger.' Mr. C. managed to keep him
pretty busy, and although appearing not to no-
tice him, closely watched his movements.

'Wo!' he'd shout, raising his leg up against
his stomach, but still endeavoring to conceal
his pain from his master, and again he would
exclaim, 'Ah! e-eh! goramighty!' and he
would brace his belly round with his hands and
arms. At length, finding himself growing
worse—that there was no chance of the pain
abating—he threw himself on the floor and
roared out, 'O, massa, massa, dis child's a gone
nigger—oh! a-ah! o-o-oh!'

'Why, what's the matter Sampson?' said
Mr. C., appearing to be suddenly astonished at
the state of Sampson's bowels.

'Oh! massa, massa,' said Sampson, 'oh!
ee! ah! o-oh! massa, I'se a gone chicken; ah!
ee!' and he wriggled about on the floor like a
pea on the griddle, his eyes revolving like the
beacon of a lighthouse, and his color changing
like a dying dolphin.

'Why, what's the matter with you?' said his
master.

'Oh, I doesn't know, massa, said Sampson,
'but I gues I'se got de Tyler gripple and de
influenzar, and de black vomit, and all de or-
'plaints in general and 'tick'lar on de high
pressure, roarin ribber principle—oh! ah!'

The master offered Sampson a drink out of
the sample-bottle to cure him, but he turned
from it as if it were poison of the deadliest
quality.

'Oh, I see how it is,' said Mr. C., 'he has
been drinking the whiskey that I had impreg-
nated with poison to kill the rats.'

Sampson, in lugubrious tones, confessed that
he had. A dose of castor oil was administered
to him, and in a short time he was as good as
new.

Since then, neither the rats nor evaporation
interfere with the sample-bottle, and Sampson
is as strict a teetotaler as if he had taken the
pledge of Father Mathew.

THE DRUNKARD'S WILL. I leave to society
a ruined character, a wretched example, and a
memory that will soon rot.

I leave to my parents, during the rest of
their lives, as much sorrow as humanity, in a
decrepit and feeble state can sustain.

I leave to my brothers and sisters as much
mortification and injury as

Among the passengers in a late whale ship, from New Bedford for Tahiti, were four Mormon missionaries from Nauvoo, (Ill.) going out to convert the natives.

The French Government have advertised for sixty million tons of coal for the French steam lines in the Levant. It is officially announced that the French transatlantic lines of steamers will be in operation in a few months. The first in order is from Havre to New York, to which four are allotted.

Several agricultural schools have already been established in Sweden, and the government proposes immediately increasing their number to twenty. When shall we be able to say the same in our own country?

The number of Irishmen in the British army, in 1841, according to an official paper, was above forty thousand.

In the United States, with a population of 17,000,000, the annual consumption of tobacco is 100,000,000 pounds—equal to seven pounds for every man, woman and suckling in the country. No wonder the spittoon business is so good.

The Exeter (N. H.) News Letter says the lawyers of that county have established a library in the jail for the benefit of the prisoners.

William E. P. Rogers, Esq. has relinquished his interest in the Haverhill Gazette to Mr. Edmund G. Frothingham, who will act as editor and publisher.

The number of persons belonging to the society of Odd Fellows, in England, is four hundred thousand.

But comparatively few Irish laborers have visited England this season, to find employment in reaping. This, Father Mathew says, is because the savings of money formerly spent in whiskey, enable them to pay their rents without going to England!

The King of Sweden has ordered to be laid before the next Assembly of the Estates, a plan for the emancipation of the slaves in the island of St. Bartholomew. The number of slaves in the island is five hundred and ninety-five, and it is estimated that about one hundred thousand dollars will indemnify their owners if they are freed.

A farmer purchased a mattress at a broker's shop in Exeter, (Eng.) but on trying it, neither he nor his wife liked it, as it was very hard in some places. Next day it was given to one of the farmer's laborers, who also found it hard, and on ripping it open, found in it twenty guineas and twenty half guineas.

William C. Bouck, the present Chief Magistrate of New York, and whose office is only second in importance and influence to that of the President of the Union, has often gone to the plough before daylight, and from it after dark, while laboring in his younger days upon his father's farm.

The Ashtabula (Ohio) Sentinel says that in answer to an invitation tendered to him by a committee of citizens appointed for the purpose, Ex-President Adams has given them encouragement to hope that he will visit that place some time between the fifth and tenth of November next, while on his journey to Cincinnati, (Ohio.)

A wet silk handkerchief, laid without folding over the face, is, it is said, a complete security against suffocation from smoke; it permits free breathing, and at the same time excludes the smoke from the lungs. It has been effectually tried.

The freemasons of Maine, have held a convention at Portland, and took into consideration the subject of masonry generally in the State.

The organ for the Trinity new church, in New York, is to be built under a contract of ten thousand dollars. The church itself cost over half a million of dollars. "The poor ye have always with you."

The quantity of distilled spirits imported into the port of Boston and Charlestown, since Jan. 1st, 1839, is as follows:—1839, 427,623.14 gallons; 1840, 419,564 gallons; 1841, 334,273.14 gallons; 1842, 218,245 gallons; 1843, first three quarters, to Sept. 30th, 73,070 gallons.

Nashville has been designated as the permanent seat of Government of Tennessee by a decided vote of the Legislature, after an excited discussion. Murders here at one time seemed on the point of carrying it.

The officers and crew of the United States steam frigate Missouri, which was burnt in the harbor of Gibraltar, have arrived in Boston from that port.

The Portland (Me.) Advertiser says that a quantity of fresh cut birch wood, amounting to about thirty cords, is now on its way for Lynn and Ipswich, (Mass.) to be manufactured into shoe pegs.

Rev. Thomas M. Clark of Grace Church, Boston, has received and accepted an invitation of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia, to minister to them, hereafter, in "holy things."

Louis Philippe, it is said, was so delighted to see Queen Victoria in his dominions, that he kissed her, with all the ardor of a Frenchman, first upon one cheek, then upon the other.

A Boston tailor, who recently purchased an estate in that city, and paid the purchase money, nine thousand dollars, on the spot, is one of the employers who refuse to accede to the reasonable demands of the workmen, and insist on compelling them to labor at starvation prices.

Over all the moments of life religion scatters her favors, but reserves her best, her choicest, her divine blessings for the last hour.

Do make yourselves, at home, ladies, said a female to her visitors one day. I'm quite at home myself, I assure you, and I wish you all were.

MARRIED.

In Onfield, (Me.) 11th inst., by Rev. T. J. Tenney, Mr. Lemuel Baxter of this town, to Miss Ullida, daughter of Col. Thomas Eades of the former place.

In Weymouth, 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Thomas B. Vinton of Braintree, to Miss Sophia, daughter of Dea. J. P. Nash of the former place.

In Medway, by Rev. Mr. Sanford, Dr. D. D. Dickinson, to Miss Eliza D., daughter of Hon. Artemas Brown, M. D.

In Canton, by Rev. Mr. Hutton, Mr. Alfred Clapp of Dorchester, to Miss Elinor M. Cain.

DIED.

In Weymouth, 10th inst., Mrs. Priscilla, wife of Capt. Norton Pratt, aged 43.

In Rockport, 10th inst., of the dropsy, Mr. Benjamin R. Bray, aged 73.

In Washington, (D. C.) 14th inst., Thomas Baker Johnson, Esq., for many years Post Master at New Orleans, appointed by President Madison. The deceased was "An honest man the noblest of God."

NOTICES.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washingtonian Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

Have wars been beneficial to the world?
JOHN O. FOYE, Esq.

Quincy Lyceum.
The third lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Dr. J. V. C. Smith of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.
A meeting of the "Singers' Union" will be held at the Vestry of the Episcopal Church, THIS EVENING at seven o'clock. The report of the Committee on Books will be acted upon.

Ladies and gentlemen, wishing to join the Society, are invited to be present.
J. W. BARTER, Secretary.

Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons will celebrate Mass, at the Catholic Church in this town, TO-MORROW, at ten o'clock.

An adjourned meeting of the officers of the Abolition Society will be held at the house of the President, next TUESDAY EVENING, at seven o'clock.

Wide Awake!
The Democratic Committee of Quincy are requested to meet at the Hancock House on SATURDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., at half past six o'clock.

Per order of the Chairman.
The Norfolk County Committee would inform the Committees of the several towns in that County, that the votes of the Liberty Ticket, and copies of the proceedings and address of the Norfolk County Convention, may be had by calling upon JOHN SHOREY, No. 191 Washington Street, Boston.

Let every town be well supplied with the address, and especially let our friends in every town obtain as many copies of "Tract No. 5," "John Quincy Adams's Bangor Letter," as they have voters.

Rev. John Pierpont of Boston, will deliver a lecture before the Female Benevolent Temperance Society, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock, in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house.

Should the weather be stormy, the lecture will be deferred. The public are invited to attend.

Union Temperance Ship, Albatross!
Owing to the very unpleasant weather on Monday evening last, the Meeting of Officers of the Total Abstinence and the Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, is adjourned to MONDAY EVENING next, at the house of John C. Edwards, at seven o'clock.

With perseverance, promptitude, great virtues rare, We'll board, wherever, consign "Old Aley" to his lair;
A world redeemed, which truth and love alone can save, Shall rise in lengthened plaudits o'er "Old Aley's" grave!

J. C. EDWARDS, Secretary.
S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

Centre of Attraction!
Universal Humanity to the Rescue!

John B. Gough, the Lion of Temperance, will speak to the People of Quincy, on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, the 26th, 27th and 28th of October inst., at the Town Hall. Exercises to commence at seven o'clock.

The People are invited to call and listen.
J. C. EDWARDS, Secretary.
S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The Norfolk County Anti-Slavery Society will hold a quarterly meeting on THURSDAY, 9th of Nov., at MILTON, in the Town Hall, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon. It is hoped that there will be a very full attendance of abolitionists from all parts of the County, and other parts of the State. As the last quarterly meeting was so well attended, it is hoped that with the celebration of the First of August, there can be no excuse for any of its members or the friends of the Society, who are not detained by inevitable necessity staying away. It should be remembered, too, that Milton is a new field which has received but little attention, though it promises an ample harvest. This is the first anti-slavery gathering that has ever been held within the town. Let the friends who have been joined or are looking towards the cause, receive the encouragement of a numerous and enthusiastic attendance. Walpole, Wrentham, Foxboro', Medfield, Dedham, Dorchester, Roxbury, Quincy, Weymouth, and every other town that boasts of a true-hearted abolitionist, should be there en masse or by deputation, to show the strength and fervor of their anti-slavery zeal.

Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Quincy and others, will be present. Let the attendance be overwhelming.
JOSIAH V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the New-England Non-Resistance Society will be held in Boston, on TUESDAY, the 31st of October, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Among other objects that will command special attention will be that of Capital Punishment, and probably also the question of the Ballot Box. A cordial invitation to be present on this interesting occasion is extended to persons of every sect, party, complexion and condition in the land. Especially it is hoped that all the friends of peace on earth and good will to mankind, to make all suitable arrangements to be in attendance at this anniversary.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.
W. LLOYD GARRISON, Cor. Sec.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

Blankets.
THE subscribers have just received an assortment of super double milled WHITNEY BLANKETS, sizes 9, 10, 11 and 12-4, just what are wanted for the approaching winter, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

Assignee's Sale.
WILL be sold by public auction, on MONDAY, the 26th day of November next, on the premises, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title and interest that SIMON SLAVEY has in the following described parcel of Real Estate, with all the buildings thereon standing, situated in Braintree, containing about two acres, and bounded as follows:—Easterly on the old Plymouth Road; southerly on land of Jacob Denton; westerly on land of Lemuel Veazie; and northerly on land of John Hayward, 2d.

The buildings on said Estate are in good condition, and the land is well stocked with Fruit Trees and is in high state of cultivation.

Terms easy and will be made known at the time of sale.
By order of WILLIAM S. MARION, Assignee.
GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.
October 21.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PURSUANT to a license from the Honorable Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, 1st Dec. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the Farm late the property of EDWARD GLOVER, Esquire, deceased, situated partly on Squantum Street, Quincy, and partly on the Turnpike of the Granite Bridge Corporation, consisting of about sixty-five acres of Pasture and Woodland, forty acres of Mowing, and sixteen acres of Salt Marsh, with the Dwelling-house and Barns and all the buildings thereon, which are commodious and convenient. The Farm consists of several parcels of Land, and will be offered for sale separate as follows:—Ten acres of prime quality Mowing Land, lying opposite the Farm of Mr. Micajah Pope, on Squantum Street, one fourth mile from Quincy Turnpike; eighteen acres of Pasture and Woodland, lying mostly in Milton near the Railway, on said Squantum Street; and seven acres of Mowing in two lots adjoining the same; one of these lots is opposite the Dwelling-house on the southerly side, and has a good orchard of Fruit Trees.

Also—The Homestead on which are many valuable Fruit Trees, the land consisting of twenty-five acres excellent Mowing, and fifty acres of Pasturing and Woodland, well known by the name of Mount Hope. The soil of Mount Hope is loamy, not gravelly, and easily capable of high cultivation. The summit of the Mount is about one hundred and forty feet above the level of the sea, commanding a view of the surrounding country equal to Milton Hill. A portion of this tract extends by a ridge ninety rods to Neponset River. Several House Lots, consisting of one half acre each, lying on the easterly side of the Granite Turnpike, near the Railway Wharf, will be offered for sale. The location of these lots is highly eligible, five miles from Boston, one mile from the Neponset and Railway Villages, and one fourth mile south of Granite Bridge.

Also—Five parcels of Salt Marsh, all lying near said Mount Hope, in Milton, varying from one to six acres each lot. The Marsh is easy of access, much of it lying on the Granite Turnpike and of good quality.

Also—Three and a third acres of very superior quality of Salt Marsh, lying near Neponset Village, in Dorchester, pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any on Neponset River. Said Estate is six miles distant from State Street, Boston, and for thirty years past has been improved as a Milk Farm, on which fifty tons of Hay are annually cut. For many years it has produced \$1500 worth of Milk, and is situated in a healthy and fertile soil. The Dwelling-house is about three-fourth mile distant from the Railway Village Church and the School-house, the school is kept nearly the year round. Stages pass near the house daily to Boston.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Conditions will be specified at the time and place of sale.

Also—The Pew No. 60, well situated in said Village Church, Milton.

For further information apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

CALEB WHITE,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, an insolvent debtor; and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esquire, Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of October inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved, and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

NAAMAN L. WHITE, Assignee.
Oct. 21.

Creditors' Meeting.
NORFOLK CO. October 16th, 1843.
THE third meeting of the Creditors of

FRANCIS H. COWING,
of Weymouth, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, November 4th, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts, settle Assignee's account and declare a dividend.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Oct. 21.

NEW & Fashionable Millinery Goods.
SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this town and the neighboring towns, that she has received her FALL FASHIONS with a complete assortment of Millinery Articles and other FASHIONABLE FANCY AND USEFUL GOODS, comprising rich Velvet Ribbons and all other rich Ribbons of the most recent styles, also, very cheap Ribbons, and is now selling off all her remnants of last season's ribbons much below cost.

Also—Fancy Laces, Edgings, Blond Ruches, Artificial Flowers, Black and Fancy Silks, Black Alpines, Cyprus Veils and other MOURNING ARTICLES.

Plain and Figured Velvet; Salsbury Flannels; Red, Yellow and White plain do, double width White; cheap Prints; a good assortment of Gimps and Fringes, and all other kinds of trimmings for dresses and cloaks; lining Cambrics and Linens; Silk and Velvet Gravies; Straw Bonnets of all kinds; and Fancy Bonnets made to order.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

Boots, etc, Cheap for Cash.
FOR SALE BY E. PACKARD,
MEN'S CALF SEWED BOOTS for \$2.25
" Cowhide Thick Boots for 1.50
Boys' " " " 1.12
Boys' Kid Brogans " .50
Ladies' Stout Pegged Kid Slippers .75
" Sewed " 1.00
" India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.

Also—Buffalo Skins, of good quality, for \$2.62; FUR CAPS for \$1.25, and a great many other articles equally low.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

Dancing School.
MR. & MRS. KNEELAND would respectfully inform their friends and the public of Quincy and vicinity, that they have commenced a school for instruction in the above accomplishment, at Mr. French's Hall, at the Hancock House Evenings for instruction—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For terms, etc, apply to Mr. French or to Mr. K. on the above evenings.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

NEW Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf.
THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD,
at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.

Also—200 tons super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN,
EDWIN WOOD.
Quincy, Oct. 14.

To Tailoresses.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good Coat Maker, where steady employment and good wages may be had. None need apply but what are good.
A. S. MARSH.
Milton, (Railway Village,) Oct. 14.

Notice.
An adjourned meeting of the proprietors of the Niagara Engine Association will be held at the Engine House, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 23, at seven o'clock.

A punctual attendance is requested, as business of importance will be transacted, and all persons having demands against the Association will please present them without fail.
Per order,
GEORGE H. FRENCH, Secretary.
Quincy, Oct. 14.

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

THOMAS WILLIAMS,
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, storekeeper, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and the second meeting of the creditors of said Thomas Williams will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esq., Master in Chancery, in Canton, on SATURDAY, the twenty-first day of October inst., at one o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of admitting the said Thomas Williams to take and subscribe the oath by law prescribed to be taken and subscribed by insolvent debtors, and to grant him the discharge provided by law, if no objection shall be made thereto; and to transact any other business that may legally be required, and creditors may then be present and prove their claims. All persons indebted to said Williams, or that have any of his estate are required to pay or deliver the same to said Assignee.

By order of said Master in Chancery,
NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.
Milton, Oct. 14.

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

EZRA TIRRELL, 2d,
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor; and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-eighth day of October inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved, and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

By order of said Master in Chancery,
ALVAH RAYMOND, Assignee.
Oct. 14.

Boot and Shoe Manufactures.
E. PACKARD would endeavor to make a trade with any Manufacturer, which should give satisfaction. He has nearly a large assortment of

GOODS
as any country store, and is willing to trade with any one at a small profit.

Boots and Shoes can be sold for cash only at a low price.
Quincy, Oct. 7.

For Sale.
THE SLOOP PROTEUS, 20 tons burthen, is a very fair sloop; is well adapted for Rock-wooding, Fishing, and almost any kind of freighting business; is well found in sails, rigging, chain cable, etc. She is now doing a good business at Rock-wooding, and is offered for sale only because the proprietor is desirous to change his present business.

For further particulars apply at the
NEPONSET VILLAGE POST OFFICE.
Neponset Village, Oct. 7.

Dry Goods.
THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,
adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, September 30.

Great Bargains for Cash.
THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of

ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS,
at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call as they will make good bargains.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.
FREDERIC HARDWICK, Jr.
Quincy, Sept. 30.

Domestics.
LADIES and GENTLEMEN in want of UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S
a large assortment at very low prices.

Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID AND LEATHER SLIPPERS.
Quincy, September 30.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Quincy Coach Notice.

NEW LINE,
Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted and driven by him; and by giving strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

The Coach will stop at the La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston. All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.
Quincy, July 22.

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14 Brattle Square,
(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and dispatch.
Hair cutting, 12-1 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12-1 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6-14 cent. Razors honed, 12-1 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12-1 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

New Goods! New Goods!!
GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES, SATINETTS; GAMBUROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Monsin de Laines; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Cloths; Sheetings and Stairings; Tickings, Crash, Duper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdkcs., Scarfs, Stocks, etc, etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!
E. BENT & Co.,
HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever sold in town.

—AMONG THEM ARE—
Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from 6-14 to 25 cts per yard.

BROWN SHEETINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4 to 10 cts per yard.

A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, GAMBUROONS, etc.

Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it to their interest to call.
Quincy, May 13.

Cheaper Yet.
\$3.00 ONLY.
THREE Cases more of those splendid Bevel Case Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncommon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each, and warranted by JOHN HOLDEN, Watch Maker, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for twenty-five cents—all kinds of Repairing equally low, being 25 per cent. less than city prices.

Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc, etc, for sale at unusually low prices.
Quincy, July 22.

Wood for Sale.
HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and delivered at any part of the town for \$6 per cord for cash.

Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of SAMUEL COPELAND.

Cabinet Business.
Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he has already received and takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture and answer all orders connected with the Cabinet making business, in its various branches.

Also—Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the neatest and best manner.

Individuals who wish to purchase any article of Furniture, can rest assured that it will be made in a workmanlike manner and at a warranted superior to that which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, consequently they are invited to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

N. B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at short notice.
WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.
Quincy, Feb. 18.

New Goods.
CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have received a fine assortment of

POETRY.

TRUE DIGNITY OF MAN.

Men! whose boast it is, that ye
Come of fathers brave and free,
If there breathe on earth a slave,
Are ye truly free and brave?
If ye do not feel the chain,
When it works a brother's pain,
Are ye not base slaves indeed—
Slaves unworthy to be freed?

Women! who shall one day bear
Souls to breathe New England air,
If ye hear, without a blush,
Dreads to make the roused blood rush,
Like red lava, through your veins,
For your sisters now in chains;
Answer! are ye fit to be
Mothers of the brave and free?

Is true Freedom, but to break
Fetters for our own dear sake,
And with leathern hearts forget
That we owe mankind a debt?
No! true Freedom is to share
All the chains our brothers wear,
And with heart and hand to be
Earnest to make others free!

They are slaves, who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak;
They are slaves, who will not choose
Hatred, scolding and abuse,
Rather, than in silence, shrink
From the truth they needs must think;
They are slaves, who dare not be
In the right with two or three.

THE FARMER.

Of all pursuits by man invented,
The Farmer's makes the best contented,
His calling's good, his profits high,
And on his labors all rely.
Mechanics all by him are fed,
Of him the merchant seeks his bread.
His hand gives meat to every thing,
Up from the beggar to the king.
The milk and honey, corn and wheat,
Are by his labors made complete.
Our clothes from him must first arise,
To deck the top, and dress the wise;
We then by vote may justly state,
The Farmer's rank among the great;
More independent than they all,
That dwell upon this earthly ball.
All hail, ye Farmers, young and old,
Push on your plough with courage bold;
Your wealth arises from your clod,
Your independence from your God.
Since then the plough supports the nation,
And men of rank, of every station,
Let kings to farmers make a bow,
And every man procure a plough.

A LITTLE WORD.

A little word, in kindness spoken,
A motion or a tear,
Has often healed a heart that's broken,
And made a friend sincere.
A word—a look—has crushed to earth
Full many a budding flower,
Which had a smile but owned its birth,
Would bless life's darkest hour.
Then deem it not an idle thing,
A pleasant word to speak,
The face you wear, the thoughts you bring,
A heart may heal or break.

ANECDOTES.

On Davy Crockett's return to his constituents after his first session in Congress, a 'nation' of them surrounded him one day, and began to interrogate him about Washington. 'What time do they dine at Washington, Colonel?' asked one. 'Why,' said he, 'common people, such as you are here, get their dinner at one o'clock, but the gentry and big 'uns dine at three. As for representatives, we dine at four; and the aristocracy and the senate, they don't get their victuals till five.' 'Well, when does the President fodder?' asked another. 'Old Hickory!' exclaimed the colonel, (attempting to appoint a time in accordance with the dignity of the station.) 'Old Hickory! well,—he don't dine till next day!'

'Class in grammar may come on the floor. Now, John, commence. 'All the world is in debt.' Parse world.'
'World is a general noun, common metre, objective case, and governed by Miller.'
'Very well. Sam, parse debt.'
'Debt is a common noun, impressive mood, and dreadful case.'
'That'll do. Read the next sentence.'
'Boys and girls must have their play.'
'Philip, parse boys.'
'Boys is a particular noun, single number, uncertain mood, laughable case, and agrees with girls.'
'The next.'
'Boys is a masculine noun, inferior number, conjunctive mood, and belongs to the girls, with which it agrees.'
'School's dismissed.'

A fellow who was considered 'rather soft' speaking of the many inventions and improvements which had been made by the present generation, exultingly wound up with, 'Well, for my part, I believe every generation grows wiser and wiser—for there's my father, he know'd more'n my grand-father, and I believe I know a little more than my father did.' 'My dear sir,' said a bystander, 'what a fool your great grand father must have been!'

A country lad went a courting, but his father found it out, and forbid the matter, as the girl was not good enough for him. 'Well father,' said he, 'I tho't she'd do to try on.'

A printer, whose talents were but indifferent, turned physician. He was asked the reason of it. 'In printing,' said he, 'all the faults one commits, are exposed to the eye; but in physic they are buried with the patient.'

'A splendid triumph of science,' said Mr. Muggins to his wife: 'a Doctor Ellsworth of Hartford, has given a boy a new lip, which he took from the cheek.'
'That's nothing, Pa; I saw the doctor take two lips from one Puffy's cheek the other day, and the operation didn't seem to be at all painful, either.'
'Mrs. Muggins, put that boy to bed immediately.'

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,

NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery empiricism, and the grossest imposition prevails to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many perhaps infer, from the general tenor of his profession; and that he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sex, so that there can be no hesitation in calling.

Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

All letters must be post paid.

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.

Boston, June 17.

Bingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Dr. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Constipation and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bowels, and Diseases arising from an immoderate use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepared this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above-mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without any danger. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bottle of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enfeebled upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended to me, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WM. ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wymann Abercrombie, and believe that his general health, as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, &c.

I am free to say, that since I have used your preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:

SOME time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Wanted,

A BOY about sixteen years of age. Inquire of F. A. KINGSBURY.

Weymouth, Aug. 5.

By Steam Ships!

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near John's Jones' (the friends and the public) is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles for the purpose of pleasure or business, to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

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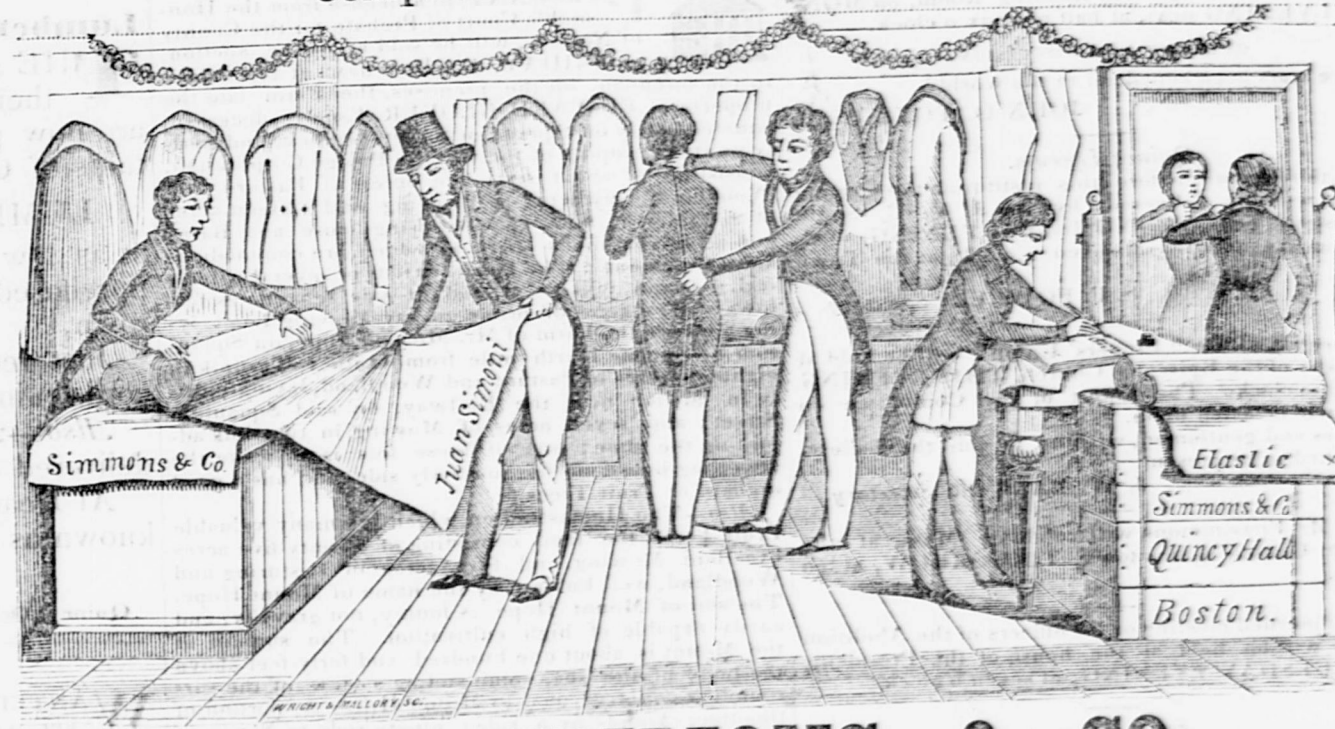
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"Competition is the Life of Trade."



JOHN SIMMONS & CO.

QUINCY HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,

Over the Quincy Market, Boston,

SOLICITS THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE LARGEST AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,

Vestings and

Ready-Made Clothing,

IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

We are confident that if the words elegant, superb, splendid, magnificent, rich, and fashionable, will apply to any stock of Merchandise, we could, without assurance, use them in advertising ours.

The great size of our HALL, which was visited by many during the time it was occupied by the MECHANICS' ASSOCIATION, for their FAIR, has induced us to adopt the "ONE PRICE" system, and all the Goods are arranged upon Counters, and labelled;—otherwise it would be impossible to examine our immense stock without delay and trouble.

We hope, will meet with encouragement; and we are confident that it will. THE MERCHANT, MECHANIC, FARMER, and TRADER, whether a judge of Goods or not, will purchase alike, and without fear of imposition.

We wish it understood, that our STOCK is for EXHIBITION as well as SALE,

and Visitors will be shown any amount of Goods from \$100 to

\$100,000,

which, in point of RICHNESS AND VARIETY, will be found inferior to none in this City.

Our aim shall be to accommodate our Customers, and to win the name of being the most honorable, best conducted, and CHEAPEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Let it be remembered, that we make and trim GARMENTS of every description, to order; and our work will always bear examination, as we employ none but the best of workmen, and have them all in the same store with us, and every garment receives our personal attention.

N. B.—BOYS' CLOTHING constantly on hand.

PACKAGES will be sent to any part of the New England States, free of charge, as usual.

PLEASE CALL, AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.

Boston, Aug. 26.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

GILDING, GRAINING.

HOUSE PAINTING;

AND

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N. B. All kinds of GRAINING done at short notice and in good style.

As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance for trial.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 43.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1843.

VOLUME 7.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS IF NOT PAID TILL THE END OF SIX MONTHS—THREE DOLLARS IF DELAYED TILL THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR.

No subscription or advertisement will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisements is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BARCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR,	Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	South Weymouth.
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SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

HOW TO WIN A BRIDE.

CHAPTER I.

'Then you are really and unquestionably in love?'

'Too deeply for a joke.'

'I can really believe you, for you have all the symptoms. Is the lady rich?'

'I do not know.'

'Is she of good family?'

'Of that, alas, I am ignorant.'

'She is young, of course.'

'Sweet blushing sixteen.'

'The warmth of your panegyric, Alfred, is almost enough to make one a participant in your feelings; but you have not told me the name of your new-found beauty.'

'Strange as it may seem, I do not know even that.'

'I comprehend it; it is altogether an *affaire du coeur*—love at first sight, is it not?'

'But have you no clue to the object of your passion?'

'None whatever.'

'You are in a strange predicament; upon my word, I see no way but to retrace your steps, and forget the lady.'

'Forget her? never.'

'Your case is a desperate one, then; I suppose you cannot live on love all your days?'

'Laugh at me if you will, Frank; perhaps I deserve it, but I am unable to do as you advise.'

'Suppose you detail to me the circumstances of your meeting; it may lie in my power to lend you some assistance.'

'I doubt your ability to render me any help, but you shall hear my story, notwithstanding.'

'It was, then, about a month since, that I just saw the person of whom I speak; she had applied to me for her likeness, and in my studio, day by day, and hour by hour, I drank in her unearthly beauty until I was like an intoxicated man. I once thought that my ardent glances were returned; subsequent facts, however, have undeceived me. In two weeks I had accomplished my task—the pleasantest that had ever fallen to my lot—and delivered it to its owner. This locket is the only memorial left me of those brief, but pleasant hours.'

'How! is this a fac-simile of her features?'

'It is; you seem to recognize them.'

'Unfortunately for you, my friend, I do.'

'You alarm me? who is she?'

'Her name is Caroline Blondel; she is the only daughter of a retired merchant, who, from his ridiculous pride and intolerant spirit, has earned the well merited title of 'aristocrat.'

'You might as well hope for the sovereignty of the Indies, and expect to see your wishes gratified, as to aspire to the hand of his daughter.'

'Are you acquainted with the family?'

'Intimately; the title of a relation gains me a ready access to their doors.'

'I must claim, then, your voluntary promise of assistance.'

'What! do you mean to persist?'

'Undoubtedly.'

'What would you do?'

'Obtain access, through your influence, to the house of your proud relative.'

'My dear fellow are you mad? Such a thing is impossible—nay, impracticable.'

'You are too easily daunted; listen, and I will convince you that what I propose is not so difficult of accomplishment as you would imagine. Blondel, you say, is an aristocrat?'

'To the back bone.'

'So much the better for my purpose. I will purchase some extravagant frippery which you shall choose, and you shall introduce me to your connection as a 'Foreign Count.' With an artificial moustache and a miniature hedge of hair, I may be sure of success.'

'You would not surely deceive Miss Blondel?'

'Were I to encourage such a thought, I

should be unworthy the name of a lover; nor could I hope that the love thus won from her by me, as a Count, would endure towards the poor artist.'

'Well, since you promise to deal fairly with her, and are resolved to push the affair, I will aid you. Let me think, to-morrow evening the old gentleman gives a grand entertainment in honor of his daughter's first appearance in society. This will occur most opportunely for your scheme. But you will have many obstacles to contend with; in the first place, you have a rival.'

'A rival? who—where?'

'Not at your elbow, as your looks would seem to intimate; he is nevertheless, a formidable one. He says that he is rich, the ladies call him handsome, and the gentlemen declare him to be 'a Satan of a fellow.' He has, moreover, obtained the consent of her parents to a union with Miss Blondel.'

'How? has he dared?'

'Nay, not so hot; Caroline, I can assure you, will never consent to receive him as a husband, with all his riches. To-morrow night, then I will introduce you, and you shall have an opportunity of seeing both your mistress and your rival.'

CHAPTER II.

We have, in our wanderings, met with faces fairer, and more beautiful than any we have yet beheld, which has left upon our minds an impression that required weeks, in some cases, months to erase. It may be compared to a single ray of sunshine, suddenly bursting its way, after an April shower, through a dense veil of clouds, gladdening the sight, and imparting an unaccountable feeling of happiness to the heart yet vanishing almost as quickly as it appears. Yet, although the ray has gone, the sensations aroused by its appearance remain behind. Such was the face of Caroline Blondel, and such were the feelings experienced by the most indifferent upon a first interview.

She was just sixteen; her hair, which was of a dark chestnut color, instead of falling in ringlets over her temples, was combed carefully back from the forehead, and served to set off a brow of transparent whiteness; between which like two 'gemis in a monarch's diadem,' or sister stars in the clear canopy of heaven, shone a pair of dark, lustrous eyes, that set the heart throbbing to gaze upon. She was tall and graceful as the famed Medicean Venus, and was in fact, accomplished in every art that can serve to render a lady the object of admiration, of interest, or (shall it be said?) of love.

She was constantly surrounded by a throng of admirers. They forced themselves upon her society by day, they tormented her with their fawning attentions at night. If she rode, there was a coxcomb, casting love-born glances at either elbow; if she danced, there was no possibility of obtaining a moment's rest, for, last as her hand was resigned by one, it was seized by another. Did she walk she was attended by a train of tormentors and she could not throw a note on her piano, but she was surrounded—almost suffocated by a crowd of vain fellows; each of whom imagined himself the object of her unconquerable attachment. Up to this time, however, her occupations were more suited to the daily routine of a petted daughter than of a young lady about to undergo the ordeal of an introduction into fashionable society. But now a change was about to take place; she was about to be held up to the view of the world in all her charms—an heiress and a Venus,—and the night appointed for her 'coming out,'—which was to endow her with all the privilege of a woman, was drawing near. Never was maiden so elated, and from the time of his appointment to that of his fulfillment, every thing—even the young artist, Alfred Moreleigh, whose features had made such an impression upon her while sitting for her portrait—was forgotten, and she could think of nothing, talk of nothing but the one engrossing subject of her debut.

The long expected evening arrived. A flood of light streamed from the windows of the thronged mansion of the aristocrat, and music resounded through the emblazoned halls until the air was made vocal with melody. The apartments were filled with the wealth and beauty of the city. There was dancing in one room and singing in another; all was mirth—gay, unclouded mirth.

Prominent in that large assemblage—the very embodiment of beauty and vivacity, sat the belle of the evening—the young Caroline Blondel. With music in her ears, and adulation at her side, how could a young maiden fail of being happy? There was a stir in that part of the room nearest the door—a suppressed whispering, a compressed murmur, and it was said that the lion of the night—the noble Count Eugene de Frayburg, was approaching. All eyes were fixed upon the outlet, and expectation had arisen to its utmost height, when in the midst of the sudden silence, the door opened, and a valet in magnificent livery, announced in a loud voice—'The Count of Frayburg.'

He entered—the foreign 'lion,' the descendant of a long line of nobles, whose pedigree had its birth in royalty, and whose dignity aspired to the clouds.

At first he seemed taken aback at the scene of splendor, which on every side met his eye, but gaining confidence, his countenance, with an irresistible air, and a profusion of low bows, advanced into the apartment, and was introduced by the overjoyed Mr. Blondel to his daughter. Again the music struck up, and the Count led his charming partner to the dance.

'What grace! what elegance?' exclaimed the gentlemen.

'What a figure! what an enchanting moustache!' exclaimed the ladies.

'What asses!' thought Frank Huntley, as he stood and surveyed the frantic motions of his noble friend, Frayburg, (alias, the artist, Alfred Moreleigh,) amid the immovable variations of a French quadrille.

Midnight had passed, and still the amusements were unabated. In a remote corner of the garden attached to the house two figures—one of whom had been present, Mr. Blondel would have identified as his daughter, and the other as Frank Huntley's noble friend—were lingering. *Mais econtes.*

'Am I beloved, then, dearest?' exclaimed the so distant Count.

'As much as a confiding girl of sixteen can love.'

'This is beyond my utmost expectation. But have you never thought of the many advantages you will lose by refusing the hand of the rich Elverson?'

'Often; but were they countless as the waves of the ocean, I would resign them all for you, Alfred.'

'Will you consent then, to abandon your father's gilded roof for the humble one of the poor artist?'

'Is light our only refuge?'

'The only one; your father's aristocratical nature would spurn at once all idea of an alliance with me.'

'But can you not manage to keep up present appearances, and by this device win his consent?'

'I have already gone farther than my conscience warrants; and should have hesitated long ere this, were not your hand the incentive. Believe me, dearest Caroline, I have mentioned only one resource.'

'What would my friends say?'

'Surely you value my happiness too much not to discriminate between the difference which if you really love, must exist between them and me. Come love, consent, and I will soon find the means of liberating you from this dreadful thralldom.'

'Alfred, you have conquered me, but do not deem me weak if I request a few days respite ere I accompany you. Come to me at the end of three days and I will be ready.'

'What success?' asked Huntley of his friend upon his return to the house.

'The greatest,' was the reply.

'You are a skillful manœuvre; wed Caroline Blondel, and be happy. Napoleon with all his tact, never won so great a victory.'

It is impossible to portray the rage which seized upon the worthy Mr. Blondel, as he read the following note, which he discovered one morning lying upon his bureau:

'DEAREST PA—I am aware that the step which I have taken, may seem, in your judgment, excessively imprudent, but you will own upon reflection, that the consequences were entailed by yourself. You would have married me to the man whom I detest, for the sake of a few paltry dollars; I preferred eloping with the man whom I love, and I hope that your own good sense, prevailing over the absurd notions of pride, which render you so little liked by your neighbors, will lead you to acquiesce in the propriety of the step.'

My husband, Mr. Alfred Moreleigh, artist, (late Count Frayburg,) joins with me in requesting your pardon.

Your affectionate,
though erring daughter,
CAROLINE MORELEIGH.'

To this unworthy story, I will, with the permission of my readers, append a moral.

Let fathers think more of the happiness of their daughters than of gratifying their own selfish desires, and there will be fewer elopements.

By Request.

HON. DANIEL WEBSTER'S LETTER.

The following reply was received from Hon. Daniel Webster to an invitation to be present at the recent Whig Convention for the nomination of Senators in Plymouth County.

MARSHFIELD, Oct. 16, 1843.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, communicating the request of the Whig Committee of this County that I would attend the Convention at Plympton, to-morrow.

My engagements do not permit me to accept this respectful invitation. I am not willing, however, to let the occasion pass, without expressing my hearty concurrence in the general objects for which the Convention is to be held. The nominations now before the public, for the offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor of the Commonwealth, meet my entire approbation, and will receive my cordial support.

I have long known Mr. Briggs, who is proposed for the Chair of the Chief Magistracy, in public life, and in personal and social intercourse; and entertain for him sincere respect and esteem.

His good reputation, his uprightness and integrity, his ability, and especially the moderation, prudence, and mildness of his character, fit him eminently in my opinion, for the first elective office in the State.

It would be presumptuous in me to speak of Mr. Reed, who is a candidate for the office of Lieutenant Governor, to the people of Plymouth County. He is a native of the county, and has always lived in it, or in the adjoining

county of Barnstable, and is far more extensively known to its inhabitants than I am.

It is now more than thirty years since Mr. Reed and myself entered Congress together; and for far more than half of that period he has been a member of the National House of Representatives.

If all, who have been with him in Congress, could be called on to say what man in their acquaintance had been so much distinguished as any other man, for steadiness of principle and conduct, for unstintedness of usefulness, and practical good sense, and for unceasing attention to the interests of his constituents, I believe a majority would name John Reed, of Massachusetts.

In the present condition of things, the election of these gentlemen would, in my opinion, promote the highest interests of the Commonwealth. I believe the duties of their respective offices would be performed by them, with an unwavering regard to the support of those great objects for which the constitution of the State declares government to be instituted: 'the common good, the protection, safety, prosperity and happiness of the people; and that the whole force of their influence and example would be directed to the encouragement and diffusion of those virtues, which the same constitution, with so much emphasis, pronounces to be essentially necessary, in order to preserve the advantages of liberty, and to maintain a free government, viz: 'a constant adhesion to the principles of piety, justice, moderation, temperance, industry, and frugality; and that they would exemplify the constitutional duty of the Legislators and Magistrates of Massachusetts, 'to cherish the interests of literature and the sciences; to countenance and inculcate the principles of humanity and general benevolence, public and private charity, good humor, and all social affections, and generous sentiments, among the people.'

But I acknowledge, that I feel a concern for the result of the approaching election, deeper and stronger than could spring from mere choice of men, or the preference of one candidate to another. It is my deliberate and conscientious conviction, that a dangerous blow has been struck by the Legislature of the present year, upon the constitution of the Commonwealth, and the liberty and security of the people; and that every just and honorable effort should be made to repair the injury.

That Legislature has passed an Act, reducing the salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court; not prospectively, but presently; not to operate, merely, on Judges to be hereafter appointed, but affecting those who are now on the Bench, holding their offices under the provisions of the constitution, and of statutes, existing when they received their commissions, and which the late Act alters, and in part repeals. The amount of this reduction is unimportant; because if a part of the Judge's salary may be taken away, the whole may be taken away, and that which has heretofore been regarded as resting on constitutional right, will come to depend, merely, on Legislative discretion, or favor. Nor can it make any difference, whether the whole salary be abolished at once, or the same object be attained, step by step, by successive acts of diminution. If the constitution has imposed no restraint on the Legislature, then it may, if it sees fit, abolish the salary entirely; if it has imposed such restraint, then that restraint, to its proper and just extent, protects the whole salary, and every part of it.

By the Constitution of the State, Judges are to hold their offices *during good behavior*; with a provision, nevertheless, for their removal, in a certain form. In other words, the Constitution makes the office of a Judge, an office for life, but always liable to be forfeited, by misbehavior, by judgment on impeachment, or to be taken away by another prescribed mode of proceeding. If both Houses of the Legislature address the Governor for the removal of a Judge, and he sees fit to act upon such address as he may with the consent of the Council, the Judge is removed. There is much reason for holding that this power can only be exercised, upon proof of misconduct, apparent after hearing and examination; because such is the dictate of common justice, and because the language of the Constitution is express, that Judges shall hold their offices during good behavior. Such exercise of power would be a proceeding of the highest responsibility, not likely to be attempted, or, if attempted, not likely to be tolerated, without causes apparently justifying it; and is a very different thing from the enactment of laws, calculated to undermine the Judiciary, by assailing, from time to time, the compensation of the Judges.

The Massachusetts Bill of Rights declares, that the Judges of the Supreme Judicial Court should hold their offices as long as they behave themselves well; and that 'they should have honorable salaries, ascertained and established by standing laws.'

The Constitution repeats this declaration, and provides that 'Permanent and honorable salaries shall be established by law, for the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court.'

A salary, ascertained by *standing laws*, must be, I suppose, a standing salary.

A salary, *established*, must be a salary which is fixed, and lasting, at least during the continuance in office, of a Judge, who accepted office under an existing law.

A *standing salary*, which may yet be diminished at pleasure; an *established salary*, which is still liable to be reduced, as often, and as far, as others see fit to reduce it; a *permanent salary*, which may be changed nevertheless, every day, is nothing else than a plain and palpable inconsistency. One may just as well say, that a tenancy at will is a freehold estate.

The Constitution of the United States provides, that the Judges of the Courts of the United States shall receive for their services a compensation, 'which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.' I have always regarded this as the same provision, expressed in other words, which the framers of that Constitution found already inserted in the Constitution of Massachusetts.

The laws of the Commonwealth heretofore passed, and which have long remained undisturbed, fully recognize the just extent of the constitutional provision. By the act of 1809, the Chief Justice is to receive thirty-five hundred dollars, and the other Judges three thousand dollars each; which sums the law declares *shall be paid to them for every year during their continuance in office.*

Every Judge, now on the Bench, accepted his appointment, and received his commission, under the provisions, and assurances of this law; and it is not easy to see, why this law, coupled with the constitutional provisions, has not given to each Judge a fixed right to this amount of compensation, during his continuance in office.

The late act, therefore, appears to me to be an invasion of Constitutional provisions, of the highest importance, in two points of view. First, it subjects to variation, alteration, and change, that, which the Constitution declares shall be 'standing,' 'established,' and 'permanent.' Secondly, it diminishes the salaries of Judges, now in office, and who accepted their offices under the assurance of the law, that the salaries, then existing, should be paid to them, every year, during their continuance in office.

The case, therefore, appears to me, on the whole, to be a plain one. But if it were doubtful, that doubt ought to have prevented the passage of the law. It is the part of wisdom to be abstinent, and scrupulous, in regard to every thing, which may seem to trench upon Constitutional principles. I do not think it the duty of members of the Legislature, or other public officers, to see to what extremes they can push projects of reform, or of change, without open and flagrant violation of the constitution. On the contrary, I think they ought to be influenced by a prevailing and paramount desire to administer the Government in the full spirit of the Constitution, to accomplish all the objects, and fulfil the whole intent and design of all its great provisions, in a just, liberal and manly manner. And what man, of intelligence and candor, can read the Bill of Rights, and the Constitution of Massachusetts, and not acknowledge, at once, that its plain and manifest intention was, and is, to establish a Supreme Court for the State, the Judges of which shall be independent, in regard to the tenure of their office, unless misbehavior be proved, and independent, also, in regard to the compensation to be made for their services.

The Judiciary of Massachusetts has long been to her a subject of honest pride, and just self-congratulation. It has successfully performed the duties devolving upon it, and enjoyed, in a signal manner, the public confidence. It has attracted the respect of other States, and other countries. In our day, we have seen at its head, Dana, and Parsons, and Parker; men, who would have adorned the Bench of any Court in the world, and who have raised high the character of the State, for the learning, ability, and dignity of her Supreme Judiciary. And why should we, now, without any sort of necessity, without any exigency of State, without any call, or demand, from public opinion, why should we recklessly strike at the pillars of our own honor, and our own distinction, as well as of our liberty, security and protection? A small, a very small, pecuniary saving is the whole amount of the good, which is avowed to have been sought, by the late act. If this be, really and truly, the whole object, is it of so much importance, as to justify such a dangerous proceeding? Is it an end, for the attainment of which it is wise and patriotic to excite such serious alarm, among intelligent and reflecting men? Is it worthy to be pursued, at the expense of weakening the confidence of the community in the independence of the high judges of the land, to whose integrity, impartiality, and firmness, every man must look, for the protection of Life, Liberty and Property?

I cannot but think the act was passed inconsiderately, and possibly in consequence of excitement springing from other subjects; and would fervently hope that sober men, of all parties, would see its impropriety, and its danger. As to any reason, or argument, in defence of its provisions, I confess I have seen nothing, even specious, or plausible. And, in my judgment, in all the political struggles which have taken place in the State, within the last twenty years, no object has presented itself of such deep and permanent importance, nothing so vitally essential to the integrity of the Constitution, the security of public Liberty, and the safety and happiness of the People, as the repeal of this act.

I am, Dear Sir, with best regards,
Your obt. serv't,
DANIEL WEBSTER.

WM. DAVIS, Esq.



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ing Business.

GILDING, GRADING.

PAPERING & GLAZING

So. &c.

and the public generally, that he has taken the

BUSINESS

to receive public patronage,

and in good style.

the correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will

MELVILL HOVEY.

Quincy, May 27.

Cap Store.

At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufac-

factory, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscri-

here a general assortment of MEN'S, BOYS &

CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and

at reduced prices for cash.

Caps made to order, at short notice.

JOHN FAXON, 2d,

JOSEPH FRYE.

Quincy, April 29.

Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of

Quincy and vicinity, that they have just com-

pleted business at the Shop a few rods south of the

residence of Mr. Elisha Marsh, on Granite Street, and

early opposite the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham

& Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders

in their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy

PAINTING,

Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.

Imitators of Wood and Marble,

Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.

By strict and personal attendance to business, we

hope to receive a share of public patronage.

W. & L. LITCHFIELD.

Quincy, April 15.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the

old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School

Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on

hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth'

BOOTS, BOOTLES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short

notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Quincy, May 13.

SATURDAY, OCT. 28, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS AT DEDHAM. On Tuesday last, our venerated fellow townsman, Ex-President John Q. Adams, met the assembled multitude who had congregated at Dedham, in pursuance of the invitation from the late Whig County Convention.

At an early hour in the morning, the venerable patriot received the congratulations of such of his friends and constituents as chose to call upon him, at the residence of a friend in that place.

About ten o'clock, a procession was formed under the direction of Major Thomas Adams of this town, which after making a short march, halted in front of the house at which he stopped, opened to the right and left, and received Mr. Adams uncovered. As Mr. Adams marched through the lines, the gentlemen fell into column again, and the procession, escorted by a band of juvenile musicians—not one of whom was sixteen years of age, and who performed a number of national and popular airs—proceeded to the church of the Rev. Mr. Burgess.

The address of Mr. Adams is spoken of as full of the characteristic eloquence of that energetic statesman; and turning, as it did for the most part, on his personal efforts and experience in the Halls of Congress, in relation to the sacred right of petition and the encroachments and menaces of the South, it was listened to by his crowded auditors—among whom he seemed inclined to recognize little distinction of party, drawn as they in truth were from all ranks—with the most profound attention. It occupied nearly three hours in delivery—much of it being extemporaneous—the strength and vigor of the venerable speaker remained undiminished to its close.

SHOCK OF AN EARTHQUAKE. An unusual rumbling noise was heard on Tuesday morning last, a few minutes before eight o'clock in the morning, in the towns of Canton, Sharon, Stoughton, Easton, South Dedham and other towns in that vicinity. The first sound was like a heavy explosion, but it continued like the rumbling of thunder for upward of a minute, and then died away. The houses were sensibly shaken in the towns above mentioned, the doors were jarred open, and dishes on the breakfast table rattled. Various conjectures were given as to the cause, but from the heavy and continued shaking of the ground for so great a distance, it was believed to have been a slight shock of an earthquake.

The editor of the Boston Traveller, who resides at Canton, says the noise was so distinct that it aroused him from the table. It must certainly have been a heavy shock to make our friend quit his breakfast. Will Ryan or Parker believe it?

SUICIDE OF AN OFFICER. Lieut. George C. Wyche, attached to the United States ship Ohio, was found by the watchmen, early Wednesday morning last, in a box in North Market Street, Boston, in which he had fallen during the night, in a state of intoxication. He was removed to the "lock up" of the Police Court. The officer of that establishment saw him at about half past eight in the morning, and found him lying down; but on visiting the cell again at nine o'clock, he found him hanging lifeless from the grating over the door, having hung himself with his handkerchief. The act was undoubtedly prompted by the deep mortification which his incarceration must have produced. Lieut. Wyche was a native of Virginia, but resided in Alabama. He was about thirty-five years old, and had been in the Navy fifteen years.

A DISTINGUISHED STRANGER. Marshal Bertrand of France, accompanied by a son and other gentlemen, arrived in Boston last Tuesday. During the afternoon of said day, they visited Hon. John Q. Adams at his seat in this place, and were cordially received by the Ex-President. Marshal Bertrand was the bosom friend of Napoleon Buonaparte in all the trying scenes of his life, remained steadfast in his attachment while that great warrior lived in exile, and was with him, we believe, when he closed his eyes in death at St. Helena.

DEATH OF ALDEN BRADFORD. This venerable gentleman died on Wednesday last, at his residence, in Boston. He was Secretary of the Commonwealth from 1812 to 1824, and has sustained, during his long life, many other offices of trust and responsibility.

TENNESSEE SENATORS. Hon. Ephraim H. Foster of Nashville, and Spencer Jarnagin, Esq. both of which have been elected United States Senators from Tennessee. It will be recollected that the legislature of this State failed to make an election at several sessions, on account of the non-agreement of the two branches of legislation.

PENNSYLVANIA. There is a discrepancy in the statement about the members of Congress elected in Pennsylvania. The democrats claim fifteen democrats to nine whigs—the whigs thirteen whigs to eleven democrats.

OHIO. It is ascertained that the democrats have four majority in the Senate, and the whigs four in the House; so there will be a tie on joint ballot.

LECTURE IN ROXBURY. An address on Slavery will be delivered at the Town Hall in Roxbury, by Hon. James G. Birney, the candidate of the Liberty party for President of the United States, on Sunday evening next, at seven o'clock.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. The Governor of this State has issued a warrant for the election to be held in the four vacant Congressional Districts, on the second Monday of November.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT CORRESPONDENCE.

Dr. H. I. Bowditch addressed a letter, of which the subjoined is a copy, to Gov. Morton, Lieutenant Gov. Childs, Hon. George N. Briggs and Hon. John Reed, who are now candidates for the respective offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, requiring to be informed of their sentiments in relation to the upholding and extension of slavery and the rights of colored persons. The answer of Gov. Morton is open and brief, and cannot fail to satisfy every abolitionist whose sole object is the abolition of Slavery. He gives definite answers to the interrogatories proposed and to the point. Lieutenant Gov. Childs returns an answer in every way as satisfactory as that of Gov. Morton. Hon. John Reed writes a long letter denouncing the slave-trade as every slaveholder does, in strong terms, of abhorrence, and objects to the annexation of Texas, and finally comes to the questions proposed, which he answers in a very evasive and unsatisfactory manner, every line of which is characteristic of the man. Hon. George N. Briggs, in the language of the Liberator has flatly refused to answer a similar letter of inquiry, which refusal is in keeping with that contempt, which whig office holders always manifest for the people. How unmanly and anti-republican such conduct appears, where the will of the people seems to some considerable extent to be the sovereign law of the land because all laws are enacted by representatives chosen by the people; this being the case, it furnishes one of the best reasons why the people ought to be informed of the sentiments of those who they are about to elect to office. Let the reader judge for himself after reading the following letters.

BOSTON, Sept. 16th, 1843.

TO HIS EXCELLENCY MARCUS MORTON: SIR—As you are a candidate for the office of Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, permit me, as an elector, in behalf of others as well as myself, to ask your sentiments in regard to certain points connected with the great controversy between freedom and slavery in this country, so far, at least, as those sentiments may have relation to the duties of the Chief Magistrate of Massachusetts.

I would respectfully inquire, 1. Whether you are in favor of altering or repealing all laws and constitutional provisions, if such there be, which require the citizens of Massachusetts to assist in upholding or extending slavery.

2. Whether you are in favor of prohibiting rail road corporations from making any distinction among their passengers on account of descent or color.

I desire distinctly to say, that I neither claim the right nor do I desire to exact a pledge from you. I simply wish to know your present opinions upon subjects of high moral and political interest, in order that my companions and I may possibly be enabled to act with more discrimination than we could at present, in using our elective franchise at the approaching election.

Very respectfully, your fellow citizen,

H. I. BOWDITCH.

TAUNTON, October 2d, 1843.

DEAR SIR—Your communication, asking my 'sentiments in regard to certain points connected with the great controversy between freedom and slavery in this country, so far as those sentiments may have relation to the duties of Chief Magistrate of this State,' was duly received. And I regret that absence from home and official engagements prevented me from making so early a reply as I desired.

I recognize the right of electors to be informed, as far as practicable, of the sentiments of candidates for office upon all important subjects which may require their official action, should they be elected. And I have the pleasure, in answer to your first question, to say that I am not aware of any provisions in the laws or Constitution of Massachusetts which require its citizens to assist in upholding or extending slavery. But if there be any such, I am 'in favor of altering or repealing' them.

To your second question I reply, that in my opinion neither the Constitution nor the laws of this State recognize or ought to recognize any distinction 'on account of descent or color.' And if any of our citizens, in railroad cars or elsewhere, receive injuries 'on account of their descent or color,' or on any other pretence, for which they are not now entitled to legal redress, I think there ought to be provided remedies adequate to their protection in the enjoyment of their just and equal rights. I am, with consideration and regard,

Yours, &c., MARCUS MORTON.

PITTSFIELD, Oct. 5th, 1843.

H. I. BOWDITCH, Esq. SIR—Yours of the 16th ult. was duly received, and is hereby acknowledged.

I hold to the doctrine of the right of every citizen to the opinions of any candidate for office on all matters of public concern on which he may be officially called to act. Your inquiry is two fold. First, whether I am 'in favor of altering or repealing' all laws and constitutional provisions (if such there be) which require the citizens of Massachusetts to assist in upholding or extending slavery. Your inquiry is couched in terms which seem to imply a doubt of the existence of such provisions. I have not been able to discover their existence in the Constitution or laws of our State—but if such there be, deprecating as I do the institution of slavery in our country, I should have no hesitation in advising their 'alteration or repeal.'

Your second inquiry is, whether I am in favor of prohibiting rail road corporations from making any distinctions among their passengers on account of color or descent.

I have no wish to make any distinctions between our citizens on account of descent or color. Our Constitution makes no such distinctions, but whether any legal prohibition is demanded in this case may be questioned. I am inclined to think that it may safely be left to be regulated by an enlightened public sentiment. Should this, however, prove insufficient, I think it becomes a proper subject for legislation.

Very respectfully, your fellow citizen,

H. I. CHILD.

Extracts from Mr. Reed's Letter.

In answer to your specific questions: 1st. I am in favor of all laws and changes in our laws and Constitution, if any can be made without violating our national compact, and which may hold out a reasonable prospect of being practically useful in sustaining our liberty and free institutions and the liberty of others, and of freeing us from all obligations to assist in any way in upholding and extending slavery.

2d. If called upon to act in relation to prohibiting Rail-Road Corporations from making any distinctions among their passengers on account of descent or color, I would endeavor to regard the just rights and best interests of all parties. There are cases where laws, if not in some measure in conformity with public opinion, are worse than useless, and especially for those for whose particular benefit they were made. There can be no abstract justice in making a distinction among passengers who pay alike. It is a subject I have not examined, and I can only say I should be in favor of the prohibition referred to, if the government possess the power, unless the best interests of the community, and especially those for whose immediate benefit it be made, forbid it.

I am respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JOHN REED.

FRANCIS JACKSON, Esq. Boston.

For the Quincy Patriot.

TEMPERANCE.

MR. EDITOR—By inserting the two following extracts you will enable your readers to judge of the tone of the public press on the subject of temperance as these are a specimen of what may be found in most of the papers throughout New England.

A SUBSCRIBER.

We notice the Hon. Mr. Briggs of Massachusetts, recently gave a powerful and thrilling address at Albany, upon this subject, which discussion is now shaking the world. We are glad to see men occupying such positions in community, as does Mr. Briggs, throwing their weight of character and influence into this, the great reformation of the age. The high and the low, the rich and the poor, the noble and the peasant, are all on a level here—and the influence which rank and station can give to the progress of Temperance habits is such, that we cannot but rejoice when we see such champions enlisted. Where can man do more to benefit his fellow than here. It is better than making laws. It is better than treating with other nations. It is better than casting about to see whether we can secure an advantage over one country here, and another country there—for we are, in the Temperance reformation, carrying joy into thousands of families, and restoring tens of thousands of hearts to happiness, to which they have long been strangers.—*Hartford Courant.*

'There is no class of men who have done so much to injure the country as the rum-sellers have done; and yet an abused, an injured, and an outraged people are still afflicted with the abominable traffic that has filled, and that is still filling the land with weeping and woe. The men now engaged in the traffic are those who care not who sink, so that they swim; they care not for laws, nor tears, nor wretchedness, so that they can get rich and clothe themselves and families in costly attire on the money earned by drunkards, and taken from their poor families. A rum-seller of the present day is doing far more harm than any other violator of the law, and in no station of a public nature should he be placed. A dividing line is now being drawn between those who regard the law and those who go against law, that will place the rum-sellers, the drunkards, and those who would not require the rum-seller to regard law, in the same division; while all the friends of law and order will unite in one mighty effort to save the country from anarchy and violence. The time has come when those who patronize the rum-seller will be classed with those who are opposed to temperance. A division in society on this great question is fast taking place, and the quicker it is effected the better, and the broader the dividing line, the better it will be.'—*New Hampshire Courier.*

For the Quincy Patriot.

DEMOCRATS OF WEYMOUTH.

Democrats of Weymouth are you slumbering? If so, awake! Arouse! Behold the morning dawns. The day is at hand for action! action! action! Mighty, powerful action! Be vigilant!—be brave!—be determined and the conquest is yours. Are you ready for the contest? Are you ready to stem the infectious and polluted tide of falsehood and error, engendered and promulgated by the federal whigs of Massachusetts—the Boston Atlas and its underlings throughout the State? Old democratic Weymouth from time immemorial has been conspicuous as a fixed and shining star—a heliocyte of the great pellucid orb of republican democracy. Behold her, democrats! How beautiful—how grand—how sublime, in her political position. When the factious winds of whiggery have blown; when the deluging torrents of hard cider have poured; when the black clouds composed of coon skins and whig promises have darkened her political sky with its contagious vapors, still, still she has remained the same, immutable, unobliterated and unobscured. Yes, brother democrats! The piercing rays of venerable old Weymouth democracy, through all the vicissitudes of the past, up to the present epoch, has been able to scatter and dispel the pervading darkness and whig faction that has gathered in her political firmament; and also to sustain like the mighty pillars of creation her majestic position above the tornado of federalism.

Yes, as a beacon pharos—behold she leads the way onward and upward to the virtuous cause, of the peoples' rights, and in the glory of her onward march sets a brilliant and hallowed example to her sister towns throughout the old Bay State. Brother democrats! shall she maintain her present and past glorious position? You have only to will it, and it is done. Let every man, then, who feels himself a democrat be up and doing. Let the virtue of his own heart, his love of patriotism, liberty and equal rights, prompt him to honorable and diligent action.

Just whisper it in the ear of the common people, as the whig aristocracy style them, but more properly known to us as the farmers and mechanics—the very bone and muscle and safeguard of the civilized world—that their rights and liberties are contested. Be sure and see that every democratic voter in each and every of your respective districts is at the polls on the second Monday of November next. Yes, fellow democrats, let your fidelity to yourselves and your fellow citizens in the great cause of democracy be demonstrated, by marching in one solid phalanx your whole combined forces up to the contest, then showing to the British whigs that the invulnerable and determined spirit of '76 still survives to maintain the rights of the people through the ballot-box. Let but the old democratic gun speak! and the whole of that same old-con federacy, which is now prowling about in the suburbs of the town, will vanish like Banquo's ghost and wither into thin air.

Bear it in mind that the seventy thousand dollars saved per annum to the State by the retrenchment bill, that was carried and carried only by the most determined perseverance of the democratic members of the last legislature, and which was also most strenuously and deadly opposed by the whigs, can, and can only be sustained, by the re-election of Marcus Morton, the father of reform in old federal Massachusetts. Bear it in mind that in the general retrenchment of the State expenses, Marcus Morton reduced his own salary eleven hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Bear it in mind that the whigs tell you *Chief Justice Shaw* and his family are actually in a state of starvation, and also that he receives three thousand

dollars per year from the State, which is five hundred dollars more than the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth receives himself.

Bear it in mind that the State arms, which the whigs have so wantonly and basely charged the democratic administration with sacrificing, were condemned by themselves years ago, as useless and totally unfit for any kind of service, and were only kept along from year to year at the expense of the Commonwealth.

Bear it in mind, that these are the same identical arms, General Dearborn attempted to force upon some of the military companies of the State who mostly peremptorily refused them in consequence of their being unsafe.

Bear it in mind, that a number of the members belonging to the military companies which General Dearborn coerced to use said arms, are now actually receiving a pension from the Commonwealth in consequence of injuries received from their untimely explosion.

Bear it in mind, that during the last legislative session, an Act was passed bringing to light a great amount of concealed property belonging to wealthy capitalists and exposed it to taxation, lessening in a great degree the burden of taxes that weighed so heavily upon the laboring classes.

Bear it in mind, that for the great, just and glorious reforms, only accomplished by the most untiring zeal and assiduity of the democrats, the Boston Atlas, the great whig organ of the State denounces the whole democratic administration as being 'the vilest set of political scoundrels that ever lived to blast the community with their presence.'

Bear it deeply in mind, democrats! On the second Monday of November, that if the whigs get the power they have avowed their determination to repeal the *retrenchment bill* and all the salutary measures of the last session.

Shall the reform in Massachusetts be sustained and go on—or shall it not? Let your votes answer through the ballot-box. No Coos.

For the Quincy Patriot.

SEE TO YOUR POLITICAL COURSE.

Let the people bear in mind the high motives which they have for union and great exertion at the approaching election for State officers. The whig party, stung to madness for the loss of power and office and viewing the present struggle, if it should happen to be unfavorable, the last they shall be able to make for the acquisition of such low power and office; and hence the bitterness with which they conduct the present canvass. They falsely accuse the democratic party with all manner of evil devices to maintain its place, and seek to effect it by the party reduction of high and extravagant salaries; they charge them with attempting to destroy the Judiciary and the dignity of office; and even the Godlike Daniel raises his voice and joins with them in this charge against the democracy. If the democratic party cause the sale of a few old fire arms, unfit for use and condemned by a whig administration, they charge them with waste and selling trophies of war, which they call King's Arms, the cupious cognomen with which they always seem to be delighted. If some whig, who, seeing the error of his way, should dissolve his connection with the party, or even some democrat, who has received a few whig votes to elect him to office, should refuse to vote with the whig party, and reject all bribes proffered them by the whigs, they immediately charge the whole democratic party with bribing them and enticing them by the allurements of office. How supremely ridiculous and absurd! Are not the salaries sufficiently high now to induce the best and ablest to hold on to them? Are not the State expenses now high enough or would it be better to increase them so as to be under the necessity of resorting to direct taxation instead of indirect as has been practised under whig administrations in order to deceive the people and keep out of sight the amount of our State expenditures? Is it economy to keep a quantity of old fire arms that are unfit for use and employ a number of persons at the expense of the State to keep them clean? Is it probable that persons have received bribes of democrats who have pertinaciously refused them when offered by whigs, who boast of having all the wealth and the ability to offer the largest bribe? Away with such nonsense! Will not to reasonable men but reserve it to tell to some old coon, upon whom hard cider has done its perfect work.

The battle to be fought now, is between those in favor of high salaries and extravagant expenditures, and those in favor of moderate salaries and economy in the expenditures. Choose which you prefer and vote accordingly, but depend upon it the whigs are determined to restore all salaries to their original standard and increase the State expenses fourfold. Vote, therefore, for Morton and Childs, and stay this threatened extravagance.

A DEMOCRAT.

The retailers of liquor in St. Louis, (Mo.) recently held a meeting at the Court House, to devise means to contest the constitutionality of the fine imposed upon them for selling liquor on the Sabbath.

At the late muster in Fitchburg, one of the State guards burst in the hands of a member of the Worcester Light Infantry.

A considerable number of the Mormon emigrants from England, who passed on to Nauvoo, (Ill.) last year, are now on their way back again. Joe Smith turned out to be a prophet not at all to their taste.

The Ohio Statesman estimates the product of wheat of that State, the present year, at twenty millions of bushels.

At a recent agricultural meeting in Delaware, a plough drawn by four oxen turned out a greater number of furrows in a given time, than any one of the fifteen ploughs drawn by horses.

A young gentleman was whipped in Philadelphia a short time since, for mistaking a married lady's bed chamber door for his own. Her husband 'operated' for him.

The journeyman tailors in New York are carrying out their threat, before them, and the employers will be obliged to knock under in view of the disclosures made.

It is stated, in one of the Michigan papers, that the wheat crop of this year will be four times that of the years preceding. This would make twenty million bushels—leaving sixteen millions for export.

It is stated as a fact worthy of notice, that there are only four lawyers in both branches of the Legislature of Vermont.

An individual of Addison, (Vt.) recently sold his farm, and a few days after learned that if he had duly advertised it, he might have obtained three hundred dollars more for it. This man, he melted, which increased upon him until he committed suicide by hanging himself.

"THE SEA SHALL GIVE UP ITS DEAD." The Newfoundland Post mentions the following incident as having occurred in that vicinity. A party on leaving the harbor discovered at a distance, a large red chest on the water, toward which they directed their boat's course, and succeeded in obtaining the chest. This on being opened, was found to contain the corpse of a young and beautiful female, clothed in a rich silk dress, and having three solid gold rings upon her fingers. And this was all that could be learned concerning her; who she had been, or the circumstances of her death, are sealed in mystery; it is most likely, however, that the fair young creature had died at sea, and her body been committed to the waters of the deep which thus have yielded it up again.

THE SPHERE OF WOMAN. It is stated in an English paper, that in the town of Dudley, the wages of a woman for manufacturing one hundred and twenty round-headed hobnails, are five shillings three and four pence; these are made with a hammer weighing fourteen pounds. Each nail receives twelve blows before it is completed, and consequently the poor woman has to raise the enormous weight of twenty thousand pounds in order to earn that small sum.

APPROACH OF WINTER. The Northampton (Mass.) Courier of Tuesday last, says "snow fell after the fashion of winter for about four hours; had the ground been prepared there would have been sleighing."

ALARMING. The Proprietors of the Niagara Engine may find it to their interest to attend, every one, the meeting advertised in the Patriot of to-day; if they neglect to be present, each share may be taxed five dollars to pay expenses.

SNOW. There was snow in Ulster County, New York, last week, and fine sleighing in Herkimer on the 18th inst. Also, snow in Buffalo, two feet deep.

A horse was stung to death by bees lately, at Spring Hill, near Hartford, (Conn.)

NOTICES.

A meeting of the "Singers' Union" will be held at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The new books are ready for delivery—price 67 cts. J. W. BARTER, Secretary.

UNWEARIED PERSEVERANCE

Is the motto of every genuine Philanthropist! The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, are notified that their Union Meeting stands adjourned to MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock, at the house of Seth Adams.

John B. Gough, the celebrated Champion of Temperance, will speak to the people at the Town Hall, THIS EVENING.

Will you call and hear for yourselves?

C. E. FOWLER, Secretary.

Quincy Lyceum.

The fourth lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Rev. W. M. Cornell, A. M. of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

Wide Awake!

The Democratic Committee of Quincy are requested to meet at the Hancock House, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 28th inst. at half past six o'clock.

Per order of the Chairman.

The Norfolk County Committee would inform the Committees of the several towns in that County, that the votes of the Liberty Ticket, and copies of the proceedings and address of the Norfolk County Convention, may be had by calling upon JOHN SHOREY, No. 191 Washington Street, Boston.

Let every town be well supplied with the address, and especially let our friends in every town obtain as many copies of Tract No. 5, "John Quincy Adams's Bangor Letter," as they have voters.

Should the weather be fair, Rev. Mr. Davis of Hingham, will preach in the Universalist Meeting-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the New-England Non-Resistance Society will be held in Boston, on TUESDAY, the 31st of October, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Among other objects that will command special attention will be that of Capital Punishment, and probably also the question of the Ballot Box. A cordial invitation to be present on this interesting occasion is extended to persons of every sect, party, complexion and condition in the land. Especially is it enjoined on all the friends of peace on earth and good will to mankind, to make all suitable arrangements to be in attendance at this anniversary.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.

WM. LLOYD GARRISON, Cor. Sec.

We publish the following letter from a sense of duty to the public. It is just such a letter as we should have expected from such a source. We know Dr. Quincy personally, and there is no man in the country, whose opinion is entitled to more respect. He is on all subjects honest and sincere, and his high character as a Physician can be attested by the first medical men in this city.—*Philadelphia Daily Sun.*

SHEPHERD'S TOWN, Va., Oct. 10, 1843.

DEAR SIR—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and the effects. Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. During several years I used various preparations recommended for the hair, from which I derived no benefit. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles according to the printed directions, and at the end of six months, my hair was thick set, and since its tendency to turn grey was arrested.

I have never before given a certificate, recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury, but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm, I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge. Yours, &c.

JOHN QUIGLEY.

DR. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia.

For sale by Caleb Gill, Jr. QUINCY BOOK-STORE.

3w

Oct. 28.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

FATHER AND SON. One of the whigs for the Senate from Franklin County is L. Cushman, father of Henry W. Cushman, candidate of the democratic party for the in the same county. The father was elected representative from Bernardston against 1841. A similar incident occurred since, in Plymouth County, where the Sprague of Duxbury and his son were candidates.

STILL ANOTHER FIRE IN DORCHESTER. Nine o'clock on Saturday morning last, a barn opposite the estate of the Hon. J. belonging to Major S. Withington, filled and grain, and a number of out buildings destroyed by fire. The mansion house, times on fire, but by the active exertions of the firemen, was saved. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

GRATIFYING FACT. At the late annual meeting, (a son of the Rev. John Pierpont, at Lynn, (Mass.), the venerable Rev. Brookline, remarked previous to his going, that he had attended ninety-four in the course of his life, and this was the last he had been to conducted on temperance, and he congratulated the ladies and men of the society for this successful cause of temperance.

The Hon. John Millan, member elect State of Georgia in the next Congress of States, died at his residence near Savannah Sunday of last week.

There have been severe frosts at (S. C.) since the first of this month, doing considerable damage to the cotton crop.

They had quite a clever fall of snow on the night of the 15th, and the morning of that city, together with the surrounding country, presented quite a wintry aspect, on the morning.

MARRIED.

In this town, 27th inst., by Rev. William H. Henry C. Marsh to Miss Harriet E. of this town.

In Chelsea Creek, Fitchburg Landing, (N. Y.) by Rev. Dr. Dewey, Christopher Foster, of Judge William Grimes of Washington, (D. C.) abeth, daughter of J. P. Dewindt, Esq.

In Hingham, 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Charles Libby of Weymouth, to Miss Sarah of the former place.

DIED.

In East Randolph, Mr. Joseph Strong, at his residence, 14th inst., Mrs. Mary, late Thomas Leeds, aged 79. On the 15th, Leeds, aged 64.

In Chelsea, 23d inst., Seth Mann, Esq., aged 63. He has been one of the County Clerks of Norfolk County for the last eight years, and will be sensibly felt by a numerous circle both in private and public.

William S. Morton

ATTORNEY AT LAW. HAS removed his Office to his House, opposite the Town Hall, Quincy, Oct. 28.

Almanacs for 1844.

THOMAS'S OLD FARMERS' and GARDENERS' ALMANAC for 1844. For sale by the dozen at the QUINCY BOOK-STORE.

Quincy, October 28.

Bibles.

A GOOD assortment of FAMILY BIBLES at \$1.50 to \$5.00; also, POCKET BIBLE at the QUINCY BOOK-STORE.

Quincy, October 28.

Town Meetings.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of Quincy.

[L. S.] YOU are hereby required, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to Town Hall, in and Quincy, on MONDAY, the tenth day of November

"THE SEA SHALL GIVE UP ITS DEAD." The Newfoundland Post mentions the following incident as having occurred in that vicinity. A party in leaving the harbor discovered at a distance, a large red chest on the water, toward which they directed their boat's course, and succeeded in obtaining the chest. This on being opened, was found to contain the corpse of a young and beautiful female, clothed in a rich silk dress, and having three solid gold rings upon her fingers. And this was all that could be learned concerning her; who she had been, or the circumstances of her death, are sealed in mystery; it is most likely, however, that the fair young creature had died at sea, and her body had been committed to the waters of the deep which thus have yielded it up again.

THE SPHERE OF WOMAN. It is stated in an English paper, that in the town of Duncle, the wages of a woman for manufacturing one hundred and twenty round-headed holmalls, are five shillings and four pence; these are made with a hammer weighing fourteen pounds. Each nail receives twelve blows before it is completed, and consequently the poor woman has to raise the enormous weight of twenty thousand pounds in order to earn that small sum.

APPROACH OF WINTER. The Northampton (Mass.) Courier of Tuesday last, says "snow fell over the fashion of winter for about four hours; and the ground beneath prepared there would have been shivering."

ALARMING. The Proprietors of the Niagara Engine may find it to their interest to attend, every one, the meeting advertised in the Patriot of to-day; if they neglect to be present, each share may be taxed five dollars to pay expenses.

SNOW. There was snow in Ulster County, New York, last week, and fine snowing in Herkimer on the 15th inst. Also, snow in Buffalo, two feet deep.

A horse was stung to death by bees lately, at Spring Hill, near Hartford, Conn.

NOTICES.

A meeting of the "Singers Union" will be held at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The new books are ready for delivery—price 67 cts.

J. W. BARTER, Secretary.

UNWEARIED PERSISTENCE.

Is the motto of every genuine Philanthropist!! The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, are notified that their Union Meeting stands adjourned to MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock, at the house of Seth Adams.

John B. Gough, the celebrated Champion of Temperance, will speak to the people at the Town Hall, THIS EVENING, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

Will you call and hear for yourselves? J. C. EDWARDS, Jr., Secretary.

Quincy Lyceum.

The fourth lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Rev. W. M. Cornell, A. M., of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

Wide Awake!

The Democratic Committee of Quincy are requested to meet at the Hancock House, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 25th inst. at half past six o'clock.

Per order of the Chairman.

The Norfolk County Committee would inform the Committees of the several towns in that County, that the votes of the Liberty Ticket, and copies of the proceedings and address of the Norfolk County Convention, may be had by calling upon JOHN SHOREY, No. 191 Washington Street, Boston.

Let every town be well supplied with the address, and especially let our friends in every town obtain as many copies of Tract No. 5, "John Quincy Adams's Bangor Letter," as they have voters.

Should the weather be fair, Rev. Mr. Davis of Hingham, will preach in the Universalist Meeting-house, TO-MORROW EVENING, at seven o'clock.

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the New England Non-Resistance Society will be held in Boston, on TUESDAY, the 31st of October, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon. Among other subjects that will command special attention will be that of Capital Punishment, and probably also the question of the Ballot Box. A cordial invitation to be present on this interesting occasion is extended to persons of every sect, party, complexion and condition in the land. Especially is it requested on all the friends of peace on earth and good will to mankind, to make all suitable arrangements to be in attendance at this anniversary.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.

WM. LEONARD GARIBOLDI, Sec. Sec.

We publish the following letter from a source of duty to the public. It is just such a letter as we should have expected from such a source. We know Dr. Huxley personally, and there is no man in the country, whose opinion is entitled to more respect. He is in all respects honest and sincere, and his high character as a Physician can be attested by the first medical men in this city—Philadelphia Daily Sun.

SHEPHERD'S TOWN, Va., Oct. 10, 1843.

DEAR SIR—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and the effects.

Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. During several years I used various preparations recommended for the hair, from which I derived no benefit. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles according to the printed directions, and at the end of six months, my hair was thick set, and since its tendency to turn grey was arrested.

I have never before given a certificate, recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury, but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm, I have no scruples in stating its merits within my own knowledge. Yours, &c.

JOHN GUILLEY.

Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia.

For sale by Caleb Gill, Jr. QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Oct. 25.

The Selection of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons doing business with the Town are requested to present on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, Selection of Quincy.

WILLIAM D. GRAY, Selection of Quincy.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, Selection of Quincy.

Oct. 25.

FATHER AND SON. One of the whig candidates for the Senate from Franklin County is Polycarpus L. Cushman, father of Henry W. Cushman, a candidate of the democratic party for the same office in the same county. The father was elected a representative from Bernardston against his son in 1840. A similar incident occurred a few years since in Plymouth County, where the Hon. Seth Sprague of Duxbury and his son were antagonist candidates.

STILL ANOTHER FIRE IN DORCHESTER. About nine o'clock on Saturday morning last, two large barns opposite the estate of Mr. Hon. John Wells, belonging to Major S. Withington, filled with hay and grain, and a number of out buildings, were destroyed by fire. The mansion house was several times on fire, but by the active exertions of the firemen, was saved. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

GRATIFY FACT. At the late ordination of Mr. Pierpont, (a son of the Rev. John Pierpont of Boston at Lynn, Mass.) the venerable Rev. Dr. Pierce of Brookline, remarked previous to giving a sentiment, that he had attended ninety-four ordinations in the course of his life, and this was the first one he had been to conducted on temperance principles, and he congratulated the ladies and gentlemen of the society for this successful move in the cause of temperance.

The Hon. John Millan, member elect from the State of Georgia in the next Congress of the United States, died at his residence near Savannah, on Sunday last week.

There have been severe frosts at Charleston, (S. C.) since the first of this month, doing considerable damage to the cotton crop.

They had quite a clever fall of snow at Quebec on the night of the 15th, and the mountains north of that city, together with the surrounding country, presented quite a wintry aspect, on the succeeding morning.

MARRIED.

In this town, 27th inst., by Rev. William P. Lunt, Mr. Henry C. Marsh to Miss Harriet E. Brooks, all of this town.

At Cedar Creek, Fishkill Landing, (N. Y.) 10th inst., by Rev. Dr. Dewey, Christopher Pearce Cranch, son of Judge William Cranch of Washington, (D. C.) to Elizabeth, daughter of J. P. Dewindt, Esq.

In Hingham, 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Charles Ledy of Weymouth, to Miss Sarah G. Cushing of the former place.

DIED.

In East Randolph, Mr. Joseph Strong, aged 36.

In Dorchester, 14th inst., Mrs. Mary, wife of the late Thomas Leeds, aged 79. On the 15th, Mr. Charles Leeds, aged 64.

In Chelsea, 23d inst., Seth Mann, Esq. of Randolph, aged 63. He has been one of the County Commissioners of Norfolk County for the last eight years; and will be sensibly felt by a numerous circle of friends both in private and public.

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS removed his Office to his House, nearly opposite the Town Hall.

Quincy, Oct. 25.

Almanacs for 1844.

THOMAS OLD FARMERS' and other Almanacs for 1844. For sale by the dozen or single at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, October 25.

Bibles.

A GOOD assortment of FAMILY BIBLES, for sale at \$1.50 to \$5.00; also, POCKET BIBLES, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, October 25.

Town Meetings.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

[L. S.] YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the Inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the thirtieth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator.

2. To know if the Town will accept of a read laid out by Solomon Willard, James Hall, Samuel Copeland and others, commencing on Willard street, near the hammering shed of O. T. Rogers & Co., running easterly by the Catholic Church and Hall Cemetery, crossing Cross street, and terminating on Copeland street, near the house of Milo Lingham, as a public town road. Said road is laid out one hundred and thirty-eight rods in length and two rods in width, and is designated by notes and bounds.

3. To know if the Town will adopt measures for furnishing the several public schools with water, by digging wells, or otherwise.

And you are further directed to notify and warn the Inhabitants of said Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on the said thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, it being the second Monday in said month.

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selectmen for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To choose a Representative, (if the Town so determine) to represent them in the next General Court to be held at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll for the choice of the Officers aforesaid will be opened at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and all the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

Hereof full note and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meetings.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three.

DANIEL BAXTER, Selection of Quincy.

WILLIAM D. GRAY, Selection of Quincy.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, Selection of Quincy.

Notice. THE proprietors of the Niagara Engine are requested to meet at the Engine House on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 30, at 7 o'clock, to take measures to have the Town take the Engine and keep it in repair for the use of the Town.

Per order.

GEORGE H. FRENCH, Secretary.

Quincy, October 28.

School Books.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SCHOOL BOOKS may be found at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders will be supplied on the most favorable terms.

Quincy, October 28.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

ELISHA HOLMES,

late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, mariner, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NAAMAN B. HOLMES, Administrator.

Quincy, Oct. 28.

Auction at Dorchester,

UPPER MILLS.

Farming Stock, Cows, Oxen, Horses, Swine,

Hay, Wagons, Harnesses, at Auction.

ON TUESDAY, October 31st, at nine o'clock in the forenoon—weather fair or foul—at the HOLINGSWORTH FARM, in Dorchester, near the Upper Mills, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:—

Four Cows; two Yoke of Oxen; three Horses; ten Cords of Wood; four Hogs; one Chaise and Harness; one new open Wagon; about four tons of Carrots; two do Squashes; two do Pumpkins; about twenty-five bushels Onions; one hundred do Potatoes; one hundred do Flat Turnips; about twenty-five do Parsnips; also a number of bushels of Ruta Bagas; do Beets; also Celery.

Also—Farming Tools, viz: one Cultivator, one Harrow, etc, etc, lot Posts and Rails, lot Fencing Stuff, several tons Hay and Oats, one Ox Sled, and a variety of other articles, lot Cedar Posts, etc, etc.

Also—One Wagon Harness, one Sleigh, and one Wagon in an unfinished state, consisting of Tables, Chairs, two Cooking Stoves in complete order.

Also—Six new Buffalo Robes of "first quality."

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Dorchester, October 28.

Messenger's Notice.

NORFOLK ss.—Notice is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, within and for said County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate of

NATHANIEL HILL,

of Dorchester, in said County, Victualer, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Nathaniel Hill will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in said County, on MONDAY, the sixth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of Assignee or Assignees of the estate of said Nathaniel Hill, and to transact any other business in relation to said estate that may be required. And all persons indebted to said Nathaniel Hill, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the Assignee or Assignees who shall be hereafter chosen or appointed in said case; and all transfers of property by said Nathaniel Hill and the delivery of any property to him or for his use are forbidden by law.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Messenger.

Milton, Oct. 25.

New and Fashionable

MILLINERY GOODS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on West side,) would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this town and the neighboring towns, that she has received her FALL FASHIONS with a complete assortment of Millinery Articles and other FASHIONABLE FANCY AND USEFUL GOODS, comprising rich Velvet Ribbons and all other rich Ribbons of the most recent styles, also, very cheap Ribbons, and is now selling off all her remnants of last season ribbon much below cost.

Fancy Laces, Edgings, Black Ruches, Artificial Flowers, Black and Fancy Silks, Black Alpines, Cyprus Veils and other MOVING ARTICLES.

Plain and Figured Velvet; Salisbury Flannels; Red, Yellow and White plain do, double width; White; cheap Prints; a good assortment of Gimps and Fringes, and all other kinds of trimmings for dresses and cloaks; lining Cambrics and Linings; Silk and Felt Gravies; Straw Bonnets of all kinds and Fancy Bonnets made to order.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will excel in making dresses entirely and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleansed and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Blankets.

THE subscribers have just received an assortment of super double milled WHITNEY BLANKETS, sizes 9, 10, 11 and 12-4, just what are wanted for the approaching winter, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Bancing School.

MR. & MRS. KNEELAND would respectfully inform their friends and the public of Quincy and vicinity, that they have commenced a school for the young ladies to be held at the residence of Mr. French's Hall, at the Hancock House. Evenings for instruction—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For terms, etc, apply to Mr. French or to Mr. K. on the above evenings.

Creditors' Meeting.

NORFOLK ss. October 16th, 1843.

THE third meeting of the Creditors of

FRANCIS H. COWING,

of Weymouth, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, November 4th, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts, settle Assignee's account and declare a dividend.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Weymouth, Oct. 21.

Wm.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

NEW Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf.

THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD,

at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.

Also—200 tons super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN, EDWIN WOOD.

Quincy, Oct. 14.

Boots, etc, Cheap for Cash.

FOR SALE BY E. PACKARD,

MEN'S CALF SEWED BOOTS FOR \$2.25

" Cowhide Thick Boots for 1.50

" Boys' Kip Brogans 1.12

" Ladies' Stout Peg'd Kid Slippers .50

" " Sewed 1.00

" India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.

Also—Buffalo Skins, of good quality, for \$2.62;

FUR CAPS for \$1.25, and a great many other articles equally low.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Boot and Shoe Manufactures.

E. PACKARD would endeavor to make a trade with any Manufacturer, which should give satisfaction. He has nearly as large an assortment of

GOODS

as any country store, and is willing to trade with any one at a small profit.

Boots and Shoes can be sold for cash only at a low price.

Quincy, Oct. 7.

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

Quincy, September 30.

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of

ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS,

at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call as they will make good bargains.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.

FREDERIC HARDWICK, Jr.

Quincy, Sept. 30.

Domestics.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in want of UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S

a large assortment at very low prices.

Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID AND LEATHER SLIPPERS.

Quincy, September 30.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Honorable Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, 1st Dec. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the Farm late the property of EDWARD GLOVER, Esquire, deceased, situated partly on Squantum Street, Quincy, and partly on the Turnpike of the Granite Bridge Corporation, consisting of about sixty-five acres of Pasture and Woodland, forty acres of Mowing, and sixteen acres of Salt Marsh, with the Dwelling-house and Barn, and all the buildings thereon, which are commodious and convenient. The Farm consists of several parcels of Land, and will be offered for sale separate as follows:—Ten acres of prime quality Mowing Land, lying opposite the Farm of Mr. Micajah Pope, on Squantum Street, one fourth mile from Quincy Turnpike; eighteen acres of Pasture and Woodland, lying mostly in Milton near the Railway, on said Squantum Street; and seven acres of Mowing in two lots adjoining the same, one of those lots is highly eligible, and is situated on the southerly side, and has a good orchard of Fruit Trees.

Also—The Homestead on which are many valuable Fruit Trees, the land consisting of twenty-five acres, excellently adapted for the raising of Pasture and Woodland, well known by the name of Mount Hope. The soil of Mount Hope is loamy, not gravelly, and easily capable of high cultivation. The summit of the Mount is about one hundred and forty feet above the level of the sea, commanding a view of the surrounding country equal to Milton Hill. A portion of this tract extends by a ridge ninety rods to Neponset River. Several House Lots, consisting of one half acre each, lying on the easterly side of the Granite Turnpike, near the Railway Wharf, will be offered for sale. One of these lots is highly eligible, five miles from Boston, one mile from the Neponset and Railway Villages, and one fourth mile south of Granite Bridge.

Also—Five parcels of Salt Marsh, all lying near said Mount Hope, in Milton, varying from one to about six acres each lot. The Marsh is easy of access, much of it lying on the Granite Turnpike and of good quality.

Also—Three and a third acre of very superior quality of Salt Marsh, lying near Neponset Village, in Dorchester, pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any on Neponset River. Said Estate is six miles distant from State Street, Boston, and for thirty years past has been improved as a Milk Farm, on which fifty tons of Hay are annually cut. For many years \$1200 to \$1500 worth of Milk was sold annually in Boston from this Farm. The Dwelling-house is about three-fourth mile distant from the Railway Village Church and the School-house, the school is kept nearly the year round. Stages pass near the house daily to Boston.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Conditions will be specified at the time and place of sale.

Also—The Pow No. 60, well situated in said Village Church, Milton.

For further information apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auct.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Quincy Coach Notice.

NEW LINE,

Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted and driven by him; and by giving strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

Books kept at Bryant's La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston.

All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, July 22.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy

Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street

POETRY.

OCTOBER.

Solemn yet beautiful to view,
Month of my heart! Thon dawnest here,
With sad and faded leaves to strew
The summer's melancholy bier,
The moaning of thy winds I hear,
As the red sunsets dies afar,
And bars of purple clouds appear,
Obscuring every western star.

Thou solemn month! I hear thy voice—
It tells my soul of other days,
When but to live was to rejoice—
When earth was lovely to my gaze;
Oh, visions bright—oh, blessed hours,
Where are thy living raptures now?—
I ask my spirit's wearied powers—
I ask my pale and fevered brow?

I look to nature and behold
My life's dim emblems rustling round,
In hues of crimson and of gold—
The year's dead honors on the ground;
And sighing with the winds, I feel,
While their low pinions murmur by,
How much their sweeping tones reveal
Of life and human destiny.

When spring's delightful moments shone,
They came in zephyrs from the west,
They bore the wood lark's melting tone,
They stirred the blue lake's glassy breast;
Through summer, fainting in the heat,
They lingered in the forest shade;
But changed and strengthened now, they beat
In storm, o'er mountain, glen and glade.

How like those transports of the least,
When life is fresh and joy is new
Soft as the halcyon's downy nest,
And transient all as they are true?
They stir the leaves in that bright month,
Which hope about her forehead twines,
Till grief's hot sighs around it breathe—
Then pleasure's lip its smile resigns.

Alas for Time, and Death and Care—
What gloom about our way they fling!
Like clouds in Autumn's gusty air,
The burial pageant of the Spring,
The dreams that each successive year
Seemed bathed in hues of brighter pride,
At last like withered leaves appear,
And sleep in darkness, side by side.

THE COMING OF AUTUMN.
Hurrah for brown Autumn, hurrah, hurrah,
He hastens o'er valley and plain,
And the withering wind is his shout of war,
And many I ween are the slain.
He has won him a robe from the crimson leaves,
And a crown from the ivy so green,
In his hand he holdeth a snout of wine—
He's a jolly old fellow I ween.

The poet may sing of the beauties of Spring,
And prate of the season of Love;
But lo! for the hour when Autumn flings
His armies o'er meadow and grove,
And the wail of the wind is the song for me,
With its wild and weird like cry,
For it echoes the tread of his herds so red,
And it shoots as he gallopeth by—

Gallopeth, bringing the glittering frost
That maketh the blossoms decay,
And driveth the birds from the woodside brown,
To the tropical islets away.
But he gives in their stead the ruddy fruit,
And the reaper's rollicking song,
And the hunter's horn on the naked hill
As he chases the red deer along.

Hurrah for brown Autumn, hurrah, hurrah,
He rides o'er valley and plain,
As a conqueror rides through the carnage of war,
And tramples the breasts of the slain,
With the loud tempest shout for his battle cry,
And the frost for his keen-edged sword,
He maketh the oak and the blossom to die
In the dust at the feet of their Lord.

ANECDOTES.

A little boy, deaf and dumb, was asked in writing, "who made the world?" He wrote underneath the question, "In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth."
The clergyman then inquired in a similar manner, "Why did Jesus Christ come into the world?"
A smile of delight and gratitude rested on the countenance of the little fellow, as he wrote, "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners."
A third was then proposed, evidently adapted to call his most powerful feelings into exercise—"Why were you born deaf and dumb, when I can hear and speak?"
"Never," said an eye witness, "shall I forget the look of resignation which sat on his countenance as he took up the chalk and wrote, 'Even so, Father, for so it seemed good in thy sight.'"

"Ma," said a juvenile grammarian of the feminine gender, when she returned from one of the public schools—"Ma, mayn't I take some of the current jelly on the sidewalk?"
"No," said the mother, sternly.
"Well, then, ma, mayn't I take some of the ice cream?"
"No," again replied "ma."

It was not long, however, before the young miss was found "digging" into both.
"Did I not tell you," said the maternal parent, in a somewhat angry tone, "not to touch them?"
"You said so twice, ma," said the precocious girl, "and the school mistress says that two negatives are equal to an affirmative; so I thought you meant that I should eat them."

The mother sat down upon the sofa, and said that the talent some people's children had for learning was astonishing.

Old Gripwell being too lazy to work for a living, set up an intelligence office. One of his neighbors called one day, and, in bantering him about it, said, "I think of starting a non-intelligence office." "If you do," was the keen retort, "you can save the expense of a sign by putting your head out the window."

"John, what is the past of sea?" "Seen, sir."
"No, it is *swat*—recollect that." "Yes, sir. Then if a sea fish swims by me, it becomes a *swat* fish when it is *swat*, and can't be *seen*." "You can go home, John."

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER.

NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery Empiricism, and the grossest imposture prevails to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of "billingsgate," in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of one disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sex, so that there can be no hesitation in calling. Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

All letters must be post paid.
DR. A. S. BUTLER.
Boston, June 17.

Bingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

DR. FERNANDS' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

FOR THE CURE OF Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The completion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results, and the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

Sir—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark.

DEAR Sir—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a plan for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincingly evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold headache and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dizziness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.
To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum.

Sir—Some time since I was much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.
Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs). People in other cities and in country towns may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through conductors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.
Boston, May 2d.

Excellent Mattresses.

SUPERIOR Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses for sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, July 8.

Horses and Carriages to Let.
THE subscriber having assumed the management of the Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of advertising to each other as well as to the public, in general, and to the subscribers of the Quincy and Boston, in particular, he is enabled to give them a chance to substantiate it.
GEORGE J. JOHNS.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
THE subscriber designs to run a Weekly Express to each other as well as to the public, in general, and to the subscribers of the Quincy and Boston, in particular, he is enabled to give them a chance to substantiate it.
All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 24, and will leave Quincy at about three o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.
NORFOLK TRAVELER.
Quincy, Dec. 31.

3000 YARDS American, London and French Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Ready-Made Clothing, IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.
We are confident that if the words elegant, superb, splendid, magnificent, rich, and fashionable, will apply to any stock of Merchandise, we could, without assurance, use them in advertising ours.

The great size of our HALL, which was visited by many during the time it was occupied by the MECHANICS ASSOCIATION, for their FAIR, has induced us to adopt the "ONE PRICE" system, and all the Goods are arranged upon Counters, and labelled;—otherwise it would be impossible to examine our IMMENSE STOCK without delay and trouble.

We hope, will meet with encouragement; and we are confident that it will. THE MERCHANT, MECHANIC, FARMER, and TRADER, whether a judge of Goods or not, will purchase alike, and without fear of imposition.

We wish it understood, that our STOCK is for EXHIBITION as well as SALE, and Visitors will be shown any amount of Goods from \$100 to

\$100,000, which, in point of RICHNESS and VARIETY, will be found inferior to none in this City.

Our aim shall be to accommodate our Customers, and to win the name of being the most honorable, best conducted, and CHEAPEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Let it be remembered, that we make and trim GARMENTS of every description, to order; and our work will always bear examination, as we employ none but the best of workmen, and have them all in the same store with us, and every garment receives our personal attention.

N. B.—BOYS' CLOTHING constantly on hand. PACKAGES will be sent to any part of the New England States, free of charge, as usual.

PLEASE CALL, AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
Boston, Aug. 26.

By Steam Ships!
A SPLENDID STOCK OF SHAWLS, FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS.

H. PETTES & Co, invite the attention of purchasers to their large and valuable stock of CARPETS, BROADCLOTHS, RICH SILKS, FASHIONABLE SHAWLS, and the largest and best assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, ever offered in Boston.

In the large Show Room may be found 1000 SPLENDID CASHMERE SHAWLS, and every description of Silk, Thibet, Mouslin de Laine or Beautiful FANCY SHAWLS.

A magnificent assortment of RICH DRESS SILKS, measuring full yard wide, just received from London, 100 PIECES OF SUPERFINE BROADCLOTHS, which can be sold at prices which defy competition.

250 pieces of Fine, Superfine, Imperial Three Ply, Venetian and elegant Brussels CARPETS.

Of New and Splendid Patterns, PAINTED CARPETS, of all sizes.

The entirely new and beautiful stock of Foreign Dry Goods, has been selected with great care in LONDON, PARIS and NEW YORK.

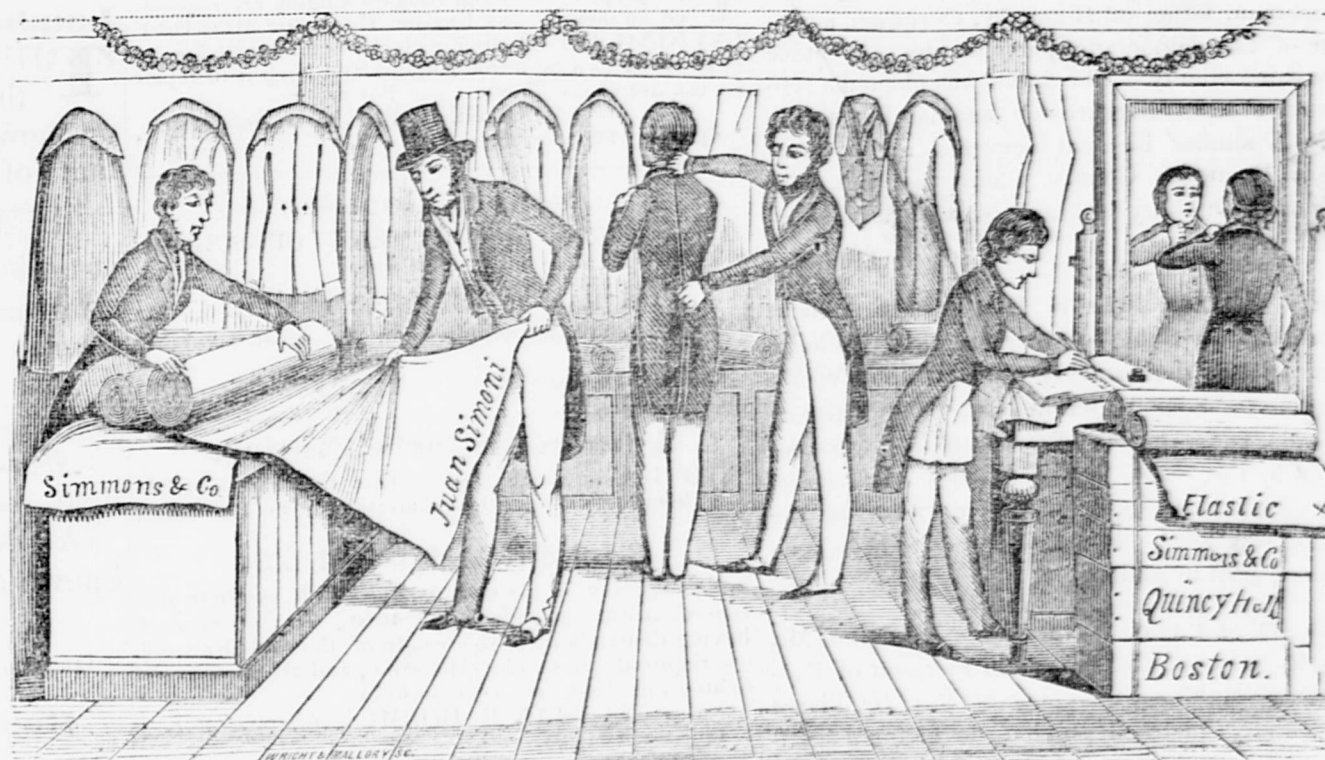
Every article is of the most rare and attractive style. Though their Warehouse is the largest of the kind in the United States—their object has never been to be eulogized as the most elegant and expensive establishment—but by economical arrangements, to furnish their customers with the

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES.
Four Story Brick Warehouse, at the corner of Washington and Summer Streets, BOSTON.
March 25.

Trusses! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston, or else where.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

"Competition is the Life of Trade."



JOHN SIMMONS & CO.

QUINCY HALL CLOTH AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Over the Quincy Market, Boston,

SOLICITS THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE LARGEST AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF

Broadcloths, Cassimeres,
Vestings and

Ready-Made Clothing,
IN THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

We are confident that if the words elegant, superb, splendid, magnificent, rich, and fashionable, will apply to any stock of Merchandise, we could, without assurance, use them in advertising ours.

The great size of our HALL, which was visited by many during the time it was occupied by the MECHANICS ASSOCIATION, for their FAIR, has induced us to adopt the "ONE PRICE" system, and all the Goods are arranged upon Counters, and labelled;—otherwise it would be impossible to examine our IMMENSE STOCK without delay and trouble.

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We wish it understood, that our STOCK is for EXHIBITION as well as SALE, and Visitors will be shown any amount of Goods from \$100 to

\$100,000, which, in point of RICHNESS and VARIETY, will be found inferior to none in this City.

Our aim shall be to accommodate our Customers, and to win the name of being the most honorable, best conducted, and CHEAPEST CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Let it be remembered, that we make and trim GARMENTS of every description, to order; and our work will always bear examination, as we employ none but the best of workmen, and have them all in the same store with us, and every garment receives our personal attention.

N. B.—BOYS' CLOTHING constantly on hand. PACKAGES will be sent to any part of the New England States, free of charge, as usual.

PLEASE CALL, AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
Boston, Aug. 26.

Removal—Painting Business.
COACH, CHAISE, SIGN GILDING, GRADING, AND PAPERING & GLAZING.

HOUSE PAINTING; THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the PAINTING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N. B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style. As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance for trial.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Great Inducement.
Subscribers for Periodicals can save the Postage and procure a larger amount of reading than can be obtained for the same money elsewhere.

THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, free of postage, the following Periodicals at the regular subscription price, and in addition subscribers will have the privilege of the use of the Circulating Library which contains a large number of popular and interesting books, and which will receive additions of the most popular works as they are published.

Godey's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, \$3; Ladies Companion, \$3; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review, \$5; United States Whig Review, \$5; The Knickerbocker, \$5; Boston Miscellany, \$3; The Artist, \$3; North American Review, \$5; Sargent's Magazine, \$3. By this arrangement subscribers will have greater advantages than are offered by any other establishment, or by travelling Agents.

In addition to the above, subscriptions are received to the following works:—Ladies World of Fashion, \$2; Ladies Garland, \$1; Mother's Magazine, \$1; Young People's Book, \$1.50; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Merz's Museum, \$1; Lowell Offering, \$1. Persons subscribing for the amount of \$3, will be entitled to a privilege to the Library in addition.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Particular Notice.
ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, under any pretext, and in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc., from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.
Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.
MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol. 252 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for every young man into whose hands it may fall. If uncontaminated, its tones of friendly warning will serve to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well marked, but not over-charged picture, will excite his well-founded and salutary fears of the sad consequences arising from secret indulgences.

For sale at GILL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and OTIS, BROADERS & Co., Boston.
Boston, Sept. 2.

To Tailorers.
WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good Coat Maker, where steady employment and good wages may be had. None need apply but what are good.

A. S. MARSH.
Milton, (Railway Village,) Oct. 14.

Published

NUMBER 44.

JOHN A. GREEN

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the end of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be previous to the payment of all arrearages, the option of the proprietor. When subscribers' papers stopped, they will notify the publisher, and at the time their subscription expires, every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to him at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place, soever he may have ordered it, until legally to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously placed at the customary prices. The number of required must be marked on the advertisement, and they will be continued until ordered changed for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is left their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as legal advertisements, and advertisements of sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr.	Quincy Rail
JUSTIN SPEAR,	"Stone
ORIN P. BACON,	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY,	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN,	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELLY,	Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER,	South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE,	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT,	New York City.

LIST OF VOTERS.

The following is a list of persons in the Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections for County and Town officers, as made out by lecturers, October 31st, 1843.

Adams, John Q.	Blake, Don Carlos
Adams, Josiah	Badger, Ezra
Adams, Josiah, Jr.	Barnes, Thomas
Adams, Ebenezer	Brummett, John
Adams, Thomas	Buckman, Amos
Adams, Isaac H.	Bicknell, Quincy
Adams, John	Becher, William
Adams, Caleb H.	Beckford James
Adams, Owen	Barker, James W.
Adams, Micajah N.	Bates, Francis G.
Adams, Seth	Brown, William
Abbott, Luther	Bent, William
Abbott, Moses	Bent, Samuel
Arey, Thomas	Burr, Henry
Avery, white, Wyman	
Allen, Rev. William	Curtis, Adam
Adams, Henry A. C.	Curtis, Samuel
Allen, Otis	Curtis, Benjamin
Allen, Obed	Curtis, Charles
Andrews, John	Curtis, John
Anderson, Henry M.	Curtis, George
Andrews, Samuel	Curtis, Lewis
Atterton, Albert B.	Curtis, John
Askwith, William	Curtis, George
Arnold, James	Curtis, Eliza T.
Arnold, Charles	Curtis, Ebenezer
Appleton, William G.	Curtis, Joseph
	Curtis, Benjamin
	Curtis, Seth
	Curtis, John
	Chubbuck, David
	Chubbuck, Perez
	Chubbuck, William
	Copeland, Saml
	Cole, Salathiel
	Cole, Israel H.
	Cole, Benjamin
	Cole, Richard
	Cummings, Chas
	Chapin, Eliphas
	Clapp, George
	Clapp, Charles
	Carroll, Matthew
	Colburn, Asa
	Coverly, Alfred
	Cross, William
	Cudworth, Ersk
	Cunningham, J.
	Baxter, Elipha
	Baxter, Joseph
	Cook, Jonathan
	Cook, Jacob
	Carr, John J.
	Carr, Jacob S.
	Clevery, James
	Clevery, Ebene
	Cox, William H.
	Carver, Philip
	Chamberlin, R.
	Chesley, William
	Chase, Noah
	Crosby, Lome
	Cornal, Thomas
	Clements, Joel
	Copp, Thomas
	Clark, Eliza W.
	Chandler, Thos
	Drake, Thomas
	Dunker, Robert G.
	Dawes, George
	Dixon, William
	Denton, Gideon
	Dexter, Edwin
	Davis, Alonzo
	Danforth, Enos
	Durgin, David
	Dearborn, Hor
	Dearborn, Dan
	Dakin, Silman
	Dow, Freeman
	Dutton, John
	Dwelle, Lemu
	Damon, Edwa
	Damon, Ezra
	Dunn, John
	Dyer, William

of Trade."



IS & CO.
NOTHING WAREHOUSE,
Boston,
LARGEST AND MOST VALUABLE STOCK OF
Massachusetts,
and
Clothing,
D STATES.

and, rich, and fashionable, will apply to any stock of
the time it was occupied by the *MECHANICS*
ONE PRICE" system, and all the Goods are
able to examine our IMMENSE STOCK without
SYSTEM,
that it will. The MERCHANT, MECHANIC,
and without fear of imposition.
EXHIBITION as well as SALE,
of Goods from \$100 to

and inferior to none in this City.
and being the most honorable, best conducted, and
MILWAUKEE.
by description, to order; and our work will always
have them all in the same store with us, and every
States, free of charge, as usual.
FOR YOURSELVES.

ing Business.
GILDING, GRADING,
PAPERING & GLAZING
&c. &c.

Business.
and the public generally, that he has taken the
to be well carry on the
BUSINESS
to receive public patronage.
and in good style.
and correct in all particulars, he knows the public will
MELVILLE HONEY.

Veterinary Hospital.
DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public,
that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few
miles above the bridge, where he continues his business
as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and conven-
ient stable with all other necessary appendages, he
offers himself to the public with his well known and success-
ful experience in all the various branches of his art, and
attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a
liberal public.
N.B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and
medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27.

Cap Store.
At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manu-
facture, nearly opposite the Hancock House.
MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscri-
bers, a general assortment of MENS, BOYS
& CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and
retail, at reduced prices for cash.
Caps made to order, at short notice.
JOHN FAXON, 2d,
JOSEPH FRYE,
Quincy, April 29.

Painting, Glazing, etc.
THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of
Quincy and vicinity, that they have just com-
pleted business at the Shop a few rods south of the
residence of Mr. Elisha Marsh, on Granite Street, and
early opposite the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham
& Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders
of their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy
PAINTING.
Building, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.
Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.
By strict and personal attendance to business, we
hope to receive a share of public patronage.
W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15.

Cow Hide Boots.
THE subscriber still continues his business at the
old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School
Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on
and Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth'
BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short
notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 44.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1843.

VOLUME 7.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.
Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dol-
lars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six
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Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

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pay and requested to procure subscriptions.
JOSHUA BABCOCK, JR. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, "Doyle's."
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, "Weymouth."
JACOB TIRRELL, JR. "South Weymouth."
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, "Braintree."
JOSEPH C. CLEVERLY, "Arlington."
SAMUEL A. TURNER, "South Scituate."
N. B. OSBORN, "Salem."
FREEMAN HUNT, "New York City."

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A.
Adams, John Q.
Adams, Josiah
Adams, Josiah, Jr.
Adams, Ebenezer
Adams, Thomas
Adams, Isaac H.
Adams, John
Adams, Caleb H.
Adams, Owen
Adams, Micajah N.
Adams, Seth
Abbott, Luther
Abbott, Moses
Arey, Thomas
Allen, Rev. William
Allen, Henry A. C.
Allen, Otis
Allen, Obed
Andrews, John
Andrews, Henry M.
Andrews, Samuel
Andrews, George
Atherton, Albert B.
Askew, William
Arnold, James
Arnold, Charles
Appleton, William G.
B.
Bass, Jonathan
Bass, Josiah
Bass, Josiah, Jr.
Bass, Lewis
Bass, Isaac
Bass, Benjamin
Bass, Hezekiah
Bass, George W.
Bramhall, Benjamin
Brigham, Josiah
Brackett, Lemuel
Brackett, Joseph G.
Brackett, Edward
Brackett, Peter
Baxter, Jonathan
Baxter, George
Baxter, Jonathan, Jr.
Baxter, Thompson
Baxter, Elijah
Baxter, Josiah
Baxter, Lemuel
Baxter, Lewis
Baxter, Lewis, Jr.
Baxter, Daniel
Baxter, William W.
Baxter, George L.
Baxter, James
Beale, George W.
Beale, Ezra
Beale, Joseph S.
Beal, Ebenezer, Jr.
Beal, Ebenezer, Jr.
Beal, Ebenezer, Jr.
Bresler, John
Burrell, Joseph
Burrell, Rev. John T.
Burrell, Seth
Burrell, Seth, 2d.
Burrell, Ambrose M.
Bartlett, Ibrahim
Bailey, Billings
Bailey, Hanson
Bailey, Seth K.
Bigelow, Jabez
Brown, Joseph N.
Brown, Charles H.
Brown, Timothy
Brown, John G.
Barker, Henry
Barker, Charles
Barker, George
Billings, John A.
Billings, Lemuel
Billings, Richard
Billings, Caleb F.
Burr, John
Billings, Thomas O.
Beau, Nathaniel M.
Belzer, William R.
Barrett, George W.
Babcock, Robert G.
Batchelder, James
Batchelder, Daniel
Batchelder, James

Eaton, Jacob F.
Ellis, Hosen B.
Ela, Daniel
Edwards, David
French, Daniel
French, Joseph
French, George H.
French, Harvey
Faxon, Dexter
Faxon, John
Faxon, George
Faxon, John, 2d.
Faxon, Horace
Fisher, Richard
Fowler, Stephen F.
Fletcher, Silas H.
Felis, Alexander
Flint, Jacob
Flint, Daniel K.
Foster, Rufus
Field, Joseph
Field, Frederic W.
Field, William
Field, Harvey
Ford, Job
Fenno, Isaac J.
Fenno, Thomas G.
Frederic, Eleazer
Fellows, Ensign S.
Fowles, Theodore W.
Fry, Joseph
Folsom, Levi G.
Ferritt, Nathaniel
Fering, Joseph
Frolock, Daniel
Foster, John S.
G.
Greenleaf, Daniel
Greenleaf, Thomas
Greenleaf, John
Greenleaf, Ezekiel P.
Glover, Ezra
Glover, Nathaniel
Glover, Josiah
Glover, Nathaniel E.
Glover, John, Jr.
Glover, William S.
Glover, Horatio N.
Gay, Henry T.
Gay, Henry A.
Green, Ephraim
Green, John
Green, John A.
Green, Ebenezer
Gillett, Simon
Gourgas, John M. Jr.
Graham, Thomas
Gill, Caleb, Jr.
Gill, Charles
Goodrich, Benjamin
Glennon, Rufus L.
Gulliver, John P.
Gile, Eli T.
Gould, Joseph, Jr.
Gray, Joseph W.
Gray, Barber
Gray, John
Gragg, John
Garity, Michael
Gordon, William
Gay, Benjamin
H.
Hardwick, Henry
Hardwick, Frederic
Hardwick, Charles
Hardwick, Adam
Hardwick, Frederic, Jr.
Hardwick, Charles, Jr.
Hardwick, Henry, Jr.
Hardwick, Joseph
Hardwick, Peter
Hardwick, William P.
Hardwick, James M.
Hardwick, John
Hardwick, George W.
Hardwick, Samuel V.
Hardwick, Samuel P. G.
Hayden, Thomas
Hayden, Josiah
Hayden, Thomas, 2d.
Hayden, Arthur P.
Hayden, Eli
Hayden, Elbridge
Hayden, Jonathan
Hayden, Nathaniel, Jr.
Hayden, James M.
Horton, Lloyd G.
Hayward, John
Hunt, Asa
Hunt, John
Hunt, Hiram
Hunt, Alpheus
Heustis, Alpheus M.
Huntress, Truman
Higgins, Samuel
Harris, James M.
Halstrom, Jonas
Holmes, James W.
Holmes, Nathaniel B.
Hancock, Richard
Hall, John
Hall, Thomas
Hall, Charles
Hersey, Albert
Hersey, Ebenezer B.
Hersey, Jacob
Hobart, Daniel
Hobart, Daniel, 2d.
Hobart, William, 2d.
Hobart, Charles
Hobart, William, Jr.
Hobart, Lewis
Hamilton, John K.
Hensworth, John C.
Houghton, George A.
Holden, John, Jr.
Hartshorn, Jonathan E.
Holt, Horace
Hodgkinson, Michael
Horn, Trucworthy, C.
Haskell, Walter P.
Harmon, Ebenezer, Jr.
Harvey, Samuel P.
Hayden, Nathaniel

Pratt, Henry G.
Pierce, Albert
Rawson, Samuel
Richards, Lysander
Rideout, Asa
Rideout, Jesse
Rideout, David
Rideout, Enoch
Rideout, James
Rideout, Luke
Ransom, Henry A.
Rose, Richard
Robertson, Joseph W.
Rowell, Caleb
Rowell, Isaiah
Robie, John
Rodgers, Clift
Rodgers, Alvin
Richardson, Lewis B.
Riddle, James
Rhodes, Charles E.
Richardson, Joseph
Robinson, Rev. John P.
Rich, Benjamin
Riley, Daniel
Ricker, Reuben
Randlett, James S.
Rowe, Sylvanus
Richards, Lawrence
S.
Savil, Samuel
Savil, Josiah
Savil, John
Savil, John, 2d.
Savil, Charles F.
Southern, John L.
Southern, Henry
Southern, Charles N.
Spear, John
Spear, William A.
Spear, Charles
Spear, Lewis
Spear, Alpheus
Spear, Charles A.
Spear, George, 2d.
Spear, Jedediah
Spear, Jonathan
Spear, George, 3d.
Spear, Justus
Spear, Seth
Spear, Elisha
Spear, Edward A.
Spear, Albert F.
Shaw, Ebenezer A.
Shaw, John W.
Shaw, William
Stiles, William
Stetson, David B.
Stetson, James A.
Sampson, Albert
Sullivan, John
Seaver, William
Seaver, George W.
Seaver, Charles A.
Small, Warren E.
Southard, James
Stone, Samuel O.
Simpson, John A.
Simpson, John G.
Seward, George W.
Sanborn, Andrew W.
Sanborn, Phineas G.
Scott, William A.
Stetson, William
Sargeant, Joel
Spear, Horace B.
Sleeper, Moses
Shute, Isaac
T.
Tutor, J. B. Dwight, of Yale College, grandson of
the late President Dwight, who was sometime since
stabbed in the groin by Lewis Fassett, a rowdy
student from Philadelphia, has died of the fever
which ensued from his wounds. The murderer
has surrendered himself to the judicial authorities,
and will be defended at his trial by several eminent
lawyers.

MISCELLANY.

DOMESTIC HAPPINESS.

Ah! what so refreshing, so soothing, so sat-
isfying, as the placid joys of home!

See the traveller—does duty call him for a
season, to leave his beloved circle! The im-
age of his earthly happiness continues vividly
in his remembrance, it quickens him to dili-
gence, it makes him hail the hour which sees
his purpose accomplished, and his face turned
towards home; it communes with him as he
journeys, and he hears the promise which
causes him to hope, 'Thou shalt know also,
that the tabernacle shall be in peace, and thou
shalt visit thy tabernacle, and not sin.' O!
the joyful re-union of a divided family—the
pleasures of renewed interview and conversa-
tion after days of absence.

Behold the man of science—he drops the la-
borious and painful research—closes his vol-
ume—smooths his wrinkled brow—leaves his
study, and unbending himself stoops to the ca-
pacities, yields to the wishes and mingles with
the diversions of his children.

'He will not blush that hath a father's heart,
To take, in childish play, a childish part;
But bends his sturdy neck, to play the toy,
That youth takes pleasure in, to please his boy.'

Take the man of trade—what reconciles him
to the toil of business? What enables him to
endure the fastidiousness and impertinence of
customers? What rewards him for so many
hours of tedious confinement? By-and-by the
season of intercourse will arrive; he will be-
hold the desire of his eyes and the children of
his love, for whom he resigns his ease; and
in their welfare and smiles he will find his re-
compense.

Yonder comes the laborer—he has borne the
burden and heat of the day; the descending
sun has released him from his toil; and he is
hastening home to enjoy repose. Half way
down the lane, by the side of which stands his
cottage, his children run to meet him. One
he carries and one he leads. The companion
of his humble life is ready to furnish him with
his plain repast. See his toil-worn counte-
nance assume an air of cheerfulness! his hard-
ships are forgotten; fatigue vanishes; he eats
and is satisfied. The evening fair, he walks
with uncovered head around his garden—en-
ters again, and retires to rest! and, 'the rest
of a laboring man is sweet, whether he eats lit-
tle or much.' Inhabitant of his lowly dwell-
ing! who can be indifferent to thy comfort?
Peace be to this house!—Rev. W. Jay.

The following article from the London Spectator,
deserves to be printed on satin, framed, and hung in a
conspicuous place in every house in the land.

TEN REASONS FOR PAYING YOUR DEBTS.

The Christian's Reasons.

1. The Christian member of society pays his
debts, first, because he is ordered to do so in
the bible, where we are told to 'Render unto
Cesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God
the things that are God's'; and to 'Owe no
man any thing.'

2. The Christian would strictly observe the
eighth commandment, 'Thou shalt not steal';
and defrauding a man of his due, is stealing;
for the tradesman lends upon faith and honor,
and does not give.

3. The Christian pays promptly all he owes
from a motive of justice and benevolence. He
wishes both to love and succor his neighbor,
and will not be instrumental in the ruin of oth-
ers.

The Patriot's Reasons.

4. The patriot knows that one act of justice
is worth six of charity—that justice helps the
worthy, and corrects the unworthy, while char-
ity too often succors but the latter.

5. The patriot considers the evils that ensue
from the more wealthy man leaving his poorer
neighbor unpaid; that by that means the steps
of the great ladder of society are broken; the
first run beginning with the merchant, who
can no longer pay his workmen, and continu-
ing to the workman's child, who is deprived of
clothes, food, or instruction.

6. The patriot pays his debts from a love of
his country, knowing that the system of non-
payment, pursued to a certain extent, would
bring a general bankruptcy on the nation.

The Man of the World's Reasons.

7. The man of the world pays his debts, be-
cause he is convinced that honesty is the best
policy.

8. The man of worldly calculation is aware
that by the immediate payment of his debts as
fast as they are incurred, he purchases peace
of mind, secures the confidence of all, and be-
comes acquainted with his income, his means,
and resources.

9. The man of the world wishes for a com-
fortable old age, and knows that he has but lit-
tle chance for it if he is cumbered with debt.

10. The man of the world knows the full
force of being 'an honest man'—that it will
carry him through the world prosperous and
respected; and that he cannot lay claim to that
name if he neglects to pay his debts.

TO MAKE GOOD LOAF BREAD. Mix dry and
well rubbed together, two teaspoons full of
cream of tartar with one quart of flour—then
dissolve three fourths of a teaspoon full of su-
per carbonate of soda, (saleratus will answer),
in a sufficient quantity of sweet milk; mix the
whole together and bake immediately. If wa-
ter be used instead of sweet milk, add a little
shortening.

POTATO. It is two hundred and seventy-two
years since potatoes were first known in Eu-
rope. They were introduced into Ireland, dur-
ing the reign of Queen Elizabeth in 1565, by
Captain John Hawkins, who brought them
from Santa Fe, in South America. It is said
that they were first planted by Sir Walter Ra-
leigh, who had an estate in Ireland; but the
natural history of the potato was so little un-
derstood at that time, that Sir Walter resolved
to renounce the expectation he had formed, of
bringing this exotic to perfection in that coun-
try. When in due time, after he had planted
the first potatoes, the stalks grew up, and he
perceived upon the stem a green apple, he
thought that was the fruit, which he had no
idea of being concealed under the earth. He
caused some of these apples to be boiled; but
finding them nauseous to the taste, he conclud-
ed that he had lost his labor; and for some
time thought no more of potatoes. However,
having some time after given directions that
the ground should be dug up, or ploughed, to
his very great surprise he found a plentiful
crop of fruit, which proved most grateful to the
taste. They soon got into general use, and
became the principal food of the Irish peasant-
ry.

HANCOCK HOUSE, QUINCY. George H.
French is in truth, the John Hancock among
landlords; and were his house and his ability
to cater for the public taste better known to
Bostonians, his rooms would often be crowd-
ed than they have been. It is acknowledged
that the neighborhood of Boston presents
houses of entertainment superior to those in
the vicinity of any other American city; and
it is no disparagement to his cotemporaries to
say that French's Hancock House is inferior to
none. The main building has been erected
but a few years and the apartments for ladies
and gentlemen are well furnished, clean and
airy. His table is spread with the richest ware,
arranged on 'shining linen,' and loaded with
the rare and luxurious products of the season.
The ride over Milton hill, is one of the very
pleasante; and without extra travel, you can
pass the mansion which has 'given birth' to
two Presidents of the United States. The
Hancock is a popular resort for family parties,
who desire a quiet dinner or supper in real
metropolitan style; and we are pleased to see
that people from the city and other towns than
Quincy, are becoming acquainted with its mer-
its.—Boston Traveller.

NOT LESS STRANGE THAN TRUE. In the
woods of Ethiopia, in Africa, it is to be found
among the 'branches of one tree,' large enough
the power of jumping from tree to tree, just as
monkeys and squirrels do, and are seldom
known to descend to the ground. They gener-
ally congregate in groups of three or four
hundred, and make their lodging places in the
strong forks of the trees with layers of tough
osiers, on which they lay moss and leaves as
bedding. In autumn, they carefully lay in a
sufficient store of provisions, composed of nuts
of various sorts, and also fruits and berries,
dried in the sun. Their agility is such, that
all efforts to secure one of them is fruitless
unless when encumbered with their offspring. An
attempt to do so has, in one or two instances,
succeeded, after excessive toil, but nevertheless,
has proved useless as to the main object—that
of transporting them to other climes for exhibi-
tion. They refuse food and die, probably of
grief and starvation. Their language seems to
resemble the chattering of monkeys, but more
clear and distinct in its enunciation. They are
very generally coated with hair, and of a dark
yellow color.

TARTAR ON THE TEETH. A singular paper
was lately read before the French Academy of
Sciences from M. Mandl, entitled 'Microscopic
investigations as to the nature of the tartar and
mucous coverings of the tongue and teeth.' If
we are to believe M. Mandl's microscope, the
human mouth is a perfect cemetery, where
millions of infusoria find their catacombs. Le-
venhuck had already told us that the human
mouth was peopled with infusory animals, and
that the mucous secretion of its surface served
as their ocean; but it remained for M. Mandl
to discover that the tartar which covers the
teeth is formed of the mountains of the dead
of these inhabitants of this ocean. Mr. Mandl
knows not to what cause to attribute the origin
of these microscopic animals, but he has ascer-
tained, he says, that they are most numerous
in persons who live on spare diet, and that they
are instantly killed by ardent spirits.

THE ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK. The hotel
in New York, built by John Jacob Astor, Esq.,
was finished in 1836. It is of Quincy granite.
Its dimensions are as follows:—On Broadway,
two hundred feet; on Barclay street one hun-
dred and fifty-four, and on Vesey street one
hundred and forty-seven. It is five stories
high, and contains three hundred and ninety
rooms. The furniture cost nine hundred thou-
sand dollars. There are four hundred locks,
no two of which can be opened by the same
key. Water is pumped into all parts of the es-
tablishment by steam power. Clothes are dried
and ironed by steam. The drying is accom-
plished in five minutes, by spreading them on
wooden horses that run on railroads into a
close apartment, heated to a high temperature
by steam. The engine pumps water, cooks
viands, washes, dries clothes, irons them,
grinds coffee, cleans the knives and forks, boots
and shoes, and many other jobs about house,
and has considerable power in reserve.

For the Quincy Patriot.

LETTER FROM COHASSET.

MR. EDITOR—I was much gratified on reading your excellent journal of last week to observe the letter of Daniel Webster, touching upon the judiciary. I am not aware of your own political sentiments, but as your journal professes to be strictly neutral, I suppose the publication of said letter could not have been made for any one side political purpose; yet it is evidently true, I think from the general tone of Mr. Webster's letter that he is in no ways estranged from the old federal whig party of Massachusetts; but on the contrary is very closely allied with them in endeavoring to retrieve, if possible, their fallen power. Now, I wish here to observe that I have been up to the present time all ways what might be called a staunch whig, and have voted with the whig party. I voted last year for John Davis and also exercised what little influence I possessed to cause others to do the same; which influence, I have the presumption to believe, was not very small, especially among the common, every day sort of people like myself. But in making this declaration, I can but feel that I should be doing injustice to the democratic party, unless I also here observed, that I had never taken any pains whatever to inform myself which of the two great parties were the people's real friend. But, sir, during the last season, I have read both sides of the question, and after a thorough investigation of the real principles of each party, my only surprise is, that I have suffered myself so long to grope my way in darkness and ignorance, the victim of a blind prejudice. The reasonable conclusions drawn from a thorough investigation fully convince me that the real good of the community requires low salaries and a general retrenchment in the state expenses; and that the people, themselves, demand that it should be so, and I must confess that I find the democrats allied with them in that cause; I am also too sensibly convinced that the whigs are in favor of high salaries, useless offices, etc., and in fact are deadly opposed to the good and salutary measures of the last session of the general court; inasmuch as they avow their determination, if they get the power to repeal every measure of reform that the democrats caused to be enacted. The letter of Mr. Webster speaks in language too plainly to be misunderstood in the same tone; and, sir, I deem it folly to shut my eyes against the truth long. If every honest whig voter will take the trouble to read both sides of the matter as I have done, leaving his prejudice out of the way and then judge for himself, I am fully satisfied that he will not condemn me for giving my vote this fall with the democrats for Morton and Childs, but on the contrary, will go and do the same himself.

Very truly yours,

A WHIG OF COHASSET.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE BELL PLOT!

Stop that bell ringing! said a whig the other day. I had no idea that its ringing could be continued for so long a time and produce such discordant sounds. What Bell said to the loco focus when he was voting with them was false, exclaimed another. He was a liar, then, and not worthy of belief. But not so fast, said a third, he was then detailing to his friends and neighbors, the part he took in the organization of the State government; and if he had then been led astray by the offers of money or the allurements of office, think you that he would have had any scruple about disclosing his motives of action at the time. He was elected Representative to the General Court as a democrat, but pledged, as he says, to vote for a whig, and he has done so. He was released from his undertaking and had the right to act as he pleased. All his correspondence for several months shows that he had acted conscientiously in the discharge of his duties as representative. What, then, is the conclusion? Why, that he has been tampered with, and the result is 'the astounding disclosures' published in the Atlas and Daily Advertiser. False as these disclosures are, and got up to deceive the people in the coming election, they are equally as fair and honest as the hard cider meetings, the coon-skin trappings and log-cabins, which the whig party took so much pains to get up in 1840.

ANTI-HUMBAG.

For the Quincy Patriot.

PROGRESS OF ABOLITION.

MR. EDITOR—I rejoice to see in your last paper, a letter from His Excellency Marcus Morton and his Honor Henry H. Childs, Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, in answer to Dr. H. L. Bowditch, which cannot fail to be satisfactory to every abolitionist, who earnestly desires the abolition of slavery, rather than party aggrandizement, and I cannot see why it does not obviate the necessity of any third party in the coming election. The leading object avowed by the liberty party is the abolition of slavery and this object is attained in a greater degree by voting for Morton and Childs than for Sewall and Jackson, because Morton and Childs can be elected and thus a victory obtained for abolition, when by voting for Sewall and Jackson nothing can be expected but defeat and thus retard the progress of abolition. I know of one abolitionist who will vote for Morton and Childs, and I believe all would if they gave the subject mature deliberation.

AN ABOLITIONIST.

For the Quincy Patriot.

MASS TEMPERANCE MEETING.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to say to your readers, that there will be held in this place a Union Temperance Meeting of the Counties of Bristol, Plymouth, Norfolk and Suffolk, on Wednesday and Thursday, the fifteenth and sixteenth of this month. Doubtless, it will be a great gathering of the friends of the righteous cause of temperance. Important questions connected with this reform, will, it is hoped, be fully and fairly discussed. Next week, particulars will be given by the committee of arrangements, and a circular will soon be issued.

J. M. SPAR.

An old lady down east declares that 'she makes it a practice never to eat anything on an empty stomach.' She probably takes good care to keep it always filled.

It shows a public spirit to patronize the mechanics of other villages, instead of encouraging those of your own.

Hydrophobia is raging fearfully in Pike County, (Pa.) Cows, swine and horses are bitten by the mad dogs, which are killed in great numbers. It is stated in a French paper, that this disease attacked a man four years after he was bitten by a rabid dog.

It is reported in Europe, that Louis Philippe has been keeping a diary, in which he freely expresses his opinion of men with whom he has had official intercourse, and that he intends the work for publication fifty years after his death.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

NEW ROAD.

It will be seen that one of the articles to be acted on at the next Town Meeting, is "To know if the Town will accept of a Road recently built in the West District." In order that the merits of the question may be fairly understood, it may be necessary to state, that the land for said road was given by individuals, together with the requisite fences, and the road has been made by others immediately interested. All that is requested of the town is, that it may be accepted as a public highway, that being one of the conditions on which a part of the land was given.

The road is nearly half of a mile in length. It commences on Willard Street, near the hammer's shed of O. T. Rogers & Co., and running easterly through land of James Hall, Esq., in front of the Catholic Church and Hall Cemetery, and thence crossing the old Dam at the Furnace Brook, extends to its intersection with Copeland Street at Lingham Square, near the store of Mr. George H. Locke.

This road shortens, in some measure, the distance from the south east part of the County, the shire town, and to Boston, and accommodates a church and large society that had no public way to their place of worship, and also the Hall Cemetery, as well as the estates of five individuals who were without a public road to their houses.

As the citizens accommodated by this road have always borne their share of the public burden, by way of taxation, they are undoubtedly entitled to the convenience of a public road at the expense of the town; but waiving this right, they only ask that the road may be accepted by the town after being finished in a neat and workmanlike manner and according to the usual specification for Town Roads.

QUINCY LYCEUM. The lecture before this institution, last Wednesday evening, was given by the Rev. W. M. Cornell of Boston. The lecturer selected for his subject, "Josephine, Queen of France." It was a graphic description of that eminent person from her birth to her death, written in elegant style, and spoken in a dignified and eloquent manner. It abounded in anecdotes of Napoleon, the "man of destiny," in connection with the Empress. Some of them were very pathetic and touching, riveting the attention of the audience more than an hour, and often inspiring them with tender feeling and deep sympathy for the fortunate and yet much injured Empress. The character given her was excellent, and if it was a true portrait, (as we believe it was,) she was deservedly held in the highest estimation by the French Nation. We wish we might have many such lectures.

PLANT TREES. A few years ago, says an exchange paper, a worthy citizen of Charleston, (S. C.) died, and bequeathed a sum of money—several hundred dollars—to the town, to be expended in planting ornamental trees in the public streets. The money was expended judiciously, agreeable to the provision of the will, and every street in the town is now embellished with graceful and thriving elms, which add much to the beauty of the town, and in a few years will be to the citizens and strangers.

"In storms a shelter, and in heat a shade."

The citizens of other towns where there are no ornamental trees, should think of these things, and lose no time in adopting this simple plan of beautifying the streets. A few individuals, or even one, may do much, by exciting an interest, and inducing others to forward the good work. The American Farmer, a good authority, tells us that this is the season for setting out orchards and ornamental trees, and that the sooner they are got in the ground after the leaves shall have fallen, the better chance they will have to take root and grow.

ANOTHER FIRE IN DORCHESTER. An extensive barn, belonging to John Wells, Esq., on the Upper Road, Dorchester, near the Rev. Dr. Codman's Meeting-house, was entirely consumed by fire, last Wednesday evening, between eight and nine o'clock, together with its contents of hay, grain etc. and several cows and hogs.

We learn that the Fountain Engine Company located at Dorchester and Milton Mills, did great service at this fire; they were the first to play upon the buildings, remained on the ground all night, and our informant thinks were the means by their early application of water of saving the adjoining property.

The "Danube" of Milton, we learn too, was "on hand as usual."

There were also engines from Boston, Charlestown, Roxbury and other towns; and last not least, our own "Niagara" was on the ground.

APPOINTMENTS. Hon. Aaron Hobart of Abington, has been appointed by the Governor and Council of this State, Judge of Probate for the County of Plymouth, in place of the Hon. Wilkes Wood, deceased.

Aaron Prescott, Esq., of Randolph, has received the appointment of a Master in Chancery for Norfolk County, in the place of John J. Clarke of Roxbury, whose commission had expired.

MISSOURI SENATOR. Hon. David R. Atchinson has been appointed by the Governor, United States Senator from Missouri, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. Lewis F. Linn.

COMMODORE ELLIOTT. The verdict of the Court Martial for suspension for four years, from the fourth of June, 1840, against Commodore Jesse D. Elliott, has been revoked by President Tyler.

BANK BILLS STOLEN. Mr. Simon Gillett, the enterprising driver and proprietor of the old line of stages from this place to Boston, took a package, on Tuesday last, of four thousand dollars from the Suffolk Bank, Boston, in bills of the Quincy Stone Bank, to bring to the latter institution, but on opening the package at the Bank in this town, it was found to contain nothing but pieces of brown paper nicely done up in the same form with the bills in imitation of the late Milbury Bank affair. Five hundred dollars reward has been offered for the money and detection of the thieves.

P. S. The latest intelligence is that two persons have been arrested, one in this town and the other in Boston, and both committed at the latter place for an examination.

JUSTICE'S COURT. We learn that upon the complaint of O. T. Rogers of Milton, James McVay of Boston, was convicted, last week, before Justin Spear, Esq. of stealing stone tools from the sheds of said Rogers and sentenced to five months' residence in the House of Correction at Dedham.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY. Daniel Haines of Sussex County, has been elected Governor of New Jersey, by the Legislature. Vote for Haines, (dem.) forty-six; for Pennington (whig) twenty-eight.

IMPRISONMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS CITIZENS. The Governor of this State, under the resolve of the Legislature, in regard to the imprisonment of citizens of Massachusetts in other States, has appointed Benjamin F. Hunt of Charleston, (S. C.) and John A. Maybin of New Orleans, (La.) as agents at those ports.

ARREST OF T. W. DORR. This noted gentleman, who was elected Governor of Rhode Island under the People's Constitution, returned to Providence on Tuesday afternoon last, booked his name at the City Hotel, and then called upon the editor of the Herald. While there he was arrested by a Deputy Sheriff and conveyed to prison to await further proceedings.

MITCHELL PARDONED. Gov. Bouck of New York has pardoned Charles F. Mitchell, ex-member of Congress, who was sent to the State Prison for three years, for forgery. He has been confined nearly a year. The cause that prompted the pardon, was his rapid decline by consumption, which, it is supposed, will soon terminate his days.

BEANS! BEANS!! Mr. George Spear of this town, has raised from one seed bean of the cranberry kind, the present season, eight hundred and sixty-four good sized beans, which measure over a pint. This prolific yield may be seen by calling at our "sanctum."

"ALL IS FAIR IN POLITICS." Daniel Webster is to address a mass meeting of the whigs of Essex North, at Andover, previous to the election.

John Davis, late Governor of this Commonwealth, is to address the whigs of Worcester, at their first grand rally.

From the message of Governor Jones to the Legislature of Tennessee, it appears there are now in that State, more than fifty thousand white persons over twenty years of age, who can neither read nor write.

Three hundred persons have been arrested at Warsaw, who form part of a society of three thousand and whose object is to liberate Poland.

The people of Wisconsin territory have voted to apply for admittance into the Union.

An infant child, five months old, was lately literally roasted to death in Westfield, (N. Y.) It had crawled from a chair in which it was placed by its mother, to the fire place, and was, when found, as above stated.

A child, having the measles, and supposed to have died in Cincinnati, was laid out and a coffin ordered, when strange to say, in about two hours after, it came to life, and is now doing well.

A negro recently drank a pint of brandy, in Richmond, (Va.) to decide a wager, and was found dead next morning.

A German, a tailor by trade, in New York, has murdered his wife. After killing her, he placed the body between two beds in a back room, set fire to the bed, and left the house. The fire was speedily discovered and put out. The murderer has been lodged in prison.

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QUINCY TOWN HALL, on TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at six o'clock, hear Addresses from Messrs. PARK, and RUSSELL, on topics of great interest and time.

Fall Delegations will be present from this vicinity. Come one, come all, and hear and judge for yourselves.

Per order of the Committee.

THOMAS ADAMS.

Democracy of Braintree, Seeker The democrats of Braintree are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at half past six o'clock, to select a Representative in the General Court and action of such other business as may come.

Let every democrat that feels any in County, be present and use all just means such men as MORTON & CHILDS at the

Per order of the Town C.

The annual meeting of the Charitable Society, held at the house of Mr. Eliza Turner, on DAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock, choice of Officers.

A punctual attendance is requested.

A meeting of the "Singers' Union" at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS, at seven o'clock, instead of Sunday Evening as advertised.

J. W. BARTER.

An adjourned meeting of the Pawtucket Universalist Church in this place, will be EVENING, at said Meeting-house, seven o'clock on important business.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union, meet at the Washington Reading Room, on DAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Have we reason to apprehend danger institutions from the spread of Popery?

JOHN O. F.

Quincy Lyceum.

The fifth lecture before this institution, season, will be delivered by Major B. of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, Hall.

The Norfolk County Committee would Committees of the several towns in which the votes of the Liberty Ticket, and copies of the address of the Norfolk County Convention, may be had by calling upon JOHN No 191 Washington Street, Boston.

Let every town be well supplied with and especially let our friends in every town many copies of Tract No. 5, "John Quincy Bangor Letter," as they have votes.

The Norfolk County Anti Slavery Society, a quarterly meeting on THURSDAY, 9th MILTON, in the Town Hall, commencing at 7 o'clock in the forenoon. It is hoped that a very full attendance of abolitionists from the County, and other parts of the State, will be present, and that the meeting will be a successful one.

The quarterly meeting was omitted to prevent the celebration of the First of August, but excuse for any of its members of the Society, who are not detained by necessary staying away. It should be remembered that a new field is now open for recruitment, though it promises an ample field for the anti-slavery gathering that has been within the town. Let the friends who would or are looking towards the cause, encourage a large attendance.

Walspole, Wrentham, Foxboro', Fram, Dorchester, Roxbury, Quincy, Weymouth, and other towns that boast of a tradition, should be there en masse, or by the strength and fervor of the cause. Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Quincy, and be present. Let the attendance be over a thousand.

JOSEPH V. MARSHALL.

We publish the following letter from a to the public. It is just such a letter, have expected from such a source.

Quincy personally, and there is no man, whose opinion is entitled to more respect on all subjects honest and sincere, and as a Physician can be attended by a local men in this city—Philadelphia Daily

STURGEON'S TOWN, Vt., Oct. 20, 1843. DEAR SIR—You inquire of me whether your Hair Tonic, and the effects.

Several years ago my hair began to fall, and I had the prospect of baldness. During several years I used various remedies recommended for the hair, from which I derived no benefit. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles, and the hair began to grow, and at the end of my hair was thick and set, and since its use my hair has been restored.

I have never before given a certificate of any medicine, which indiscreetly they often are, do much injury, but in present, where I know the article to be what it can do no harm, I have no scruples within my own knowledge. Yours truly, JOHN

Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia.

For sale by Caleb Gill, Jr. QUINCY STORE.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give they will be in session, at the Town SATURDAY, in each month, until from two to five o'clock in the afternoon, having business with the Town are sent it on said days.

DANIEL BAXT, WILLIAM D. C. BRYANT & N.

For the Quincy Patriot.

GEORGE N. BRIGGS ON SLAVERY.

MR. GREEN—In your paper of last Saturday is an article purporting to have been written by a correspondent, and headed 'Highly Important Correspondence,' and he goes on to say that 'Dr. H. L. Bowditch addressed a letter to Gov. Morton, Lieutenant Governor Childs, Hon. George N. Briggs and Hon. John Reed, who are now candidates for the respective offices of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, requiring to be informed of their sentiments in relation to the upholding and extension of slavery and the rights of colored persons.' To this communication is subjoined the letter of Dr. Bowditch and the answers of Gov. Morton and Lieutenant Governor Childs in full, and a few short extracts from the answer of Hon. John Reed, the latter of which, your correspondent says 'is very evasive and unsatisfactory.' Now, sir, I wish to inquire of you who pretend and profess to publish in matters of politics, a neutral and impartial paper, why you did not publish in connection with them the Hon. George N. Briggs's letter on the same subject? I know that your correspondent says that the 'Hon. George N. Briggs has flatly refused to answer a similar letter of inquiry,' but, sir, if your correspondent, at the time he penned that assertion, was ignorant, or 'he was not informed,' (to use the expression of President Tyler in a message to Congress upon certain inquiries made of him,) that Mr. Briggs had answered a similar letter of inquiry, and that the same was published, I believe you will not undertake to say that you were uninformed of the existence of such letter, and therefore you will permit me to say that in justice to Mr. Briggs, I think you ought to have published his letter in connection with the others, and then, in the language of Gov. Morton in his letter in relation to the Bell disclosures, 'leave to others to draw inferences.'

Will you please to insert in your next paper, in connection with this article, the letter from Hon. J. T. Buckingham to the Hon. George N. Briggs with this answer thereto, and permit your readers to judge for themselves whether 'Mr. Briggs turns the cold shoulder.'

JUSTICE.

The following is the letter of Mr. Briggs, above alluded to. We are obliged to omit the letter of Mr. Buckingham, owing to the press of other matter of more importance:

PITTSFIELD, Oct. 20, 1843.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the 17th, directed to Lanesboro' was received this afternoon. You ask me to disclose to you the reasons which induced me to refuse to reply to the letter of Dr. Bowditch, which it is understood was addressed to me some time ago, requesting an exposition of my sentiments upon certain questions therein propounded. I suppose the letter to which you allude is the same as those which I have seen published, as addressed by Dr. Bowditch to Governor Morton, Lieutenant Governor Childs, and the Hon. John Reed.

In point of fact, I never received any such letter from Dr. Bowditch, but in July last I received a communication from Mr. Francis Jackson of Boston, containing the same interrogatories as those in the letters of Dr. Bowditch. A few days since, I received from a gentleman in Nantucket, a letter asking my views on the subject of slavery, or anti-slavery. This last gentleman, however, was kind enough to say that he should not complain, if I should not see fit to answer his inquiries.

I have not answered either of the letters above referred to; and I will here say that it is from no want of personal regard to either of the writers, the last of whom I know personally to be a most excellent and worthy man, and for the character of the other I have a high respect, though I have no opinion of the purity of their motives.

I did not answer their questions, because I doubted the utility and propriety of this mode of interrogating a candidate for public office, and because I believed that my views upon the subject of slavery, to which those letters related, were already before the public. I do not object because the voters have not a right to know the opinions of those who are placed before them as candidates for their favor, on all questions of public interest. They have a right to know those opinions. But it seems to me that this, of all others, is the most unsatisfactory mode of getting the information desired. It presents a strong inducement to the person interrogated to shape his answers to please the interrogator. It may be, and no doubt is often, used for political effect, both for and against the candidate interrogated.

All history and experience show that the professions of candidates for office are not the best assurances of the faithful discharge of their duties when elected. Their previously avowed opinions, their public acts, and their known character and reputation amongst their fellow citizens, seem to me to be better pledges of their fidelity, and truer exponents of their principles than answers to questions put to them on the eve of an election. I have no opinions on the subject of slavery, or anti-slavery, or any other subject pertaining to the duties of a chief magistrate of Massachusetts, that I desire to conceal from any citizen of the Commonwealth. During the twelve years I was in Congress, my votes on a great variety of subjects relating to slaves, and slavery, the right of petition, and the condition of slaves and free colored persons in the District of Columbia and the territories of the United States are recorded on the public journals. On many occasions, in the presence of southern men, and of others, in public and in private, I have fully expressed my views on the subject of slavery.

When the bill for the admission of Arkansas into the Union was pending in the House of Representatives, in a short speech which I made upon an amendment proposed by my venerable colleague, Mr. Adams, among other things I said, 'Upon this subject of slavery I cannot go the breadth of a hair beyond the obligations imposed upon me by that instrument (the constitution of the United States). I never can consent, with the views which I now entertain, to give a vote, or do any other act, which shall sanction the principle or extend the existence of human slavery. In the deep convictions of my own soul and heart, I believe it to be politically and morally wrong. With all my soul I approve of and believe in the truth of that great principle avowed and proclaimed in the declaration of independence 'that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.' I do not look upon that declaration as a mere publication of a truth, beautiful in theory only, and not capable of a practical application. On the contrary, I believe it may be, and in all free governments should be, carried out in practice. It is based on the principles of eternal truth and justice, and will abide when all existing governments and human institutions shall have decayed and passed away.'

I am not conscious that I have, since that speech was pronounced, said a thing, or done an act inconsistent with what I then said.

I must entirely change my present views, strengthened by years of reflection, and some observation of the wrongs and evils of the institution

of slavery, before I can say or do any thing to approve of, sanction or extend that institution. If I had the right and power to accomplish it, the chains of slavery should fall from every human being in a day. For the consistency of my public and official conduct on this subject, I would refer to Gales & Seaton's Congressional Debates, and to the journals of the House of Representatives. My colleagues from Massachusetts, during the twelve years I had the honor of a seat in Congress, among whom were my friends the venerable John Quincy Adams and the Hon. William Jackson of Newton, have long known my principles, and were witnesses to my course. They can inform you whether I have, or have not, acted consistently. If my declared opinions and recorded votes will not enable my fellow citizens to judge of what would be my future conduct on any and all questions involving the principles of slavery, I fear that any answer which I might give to questions put by them when standing by the ballot box with votes in hand, would hardly be more satisfactory. My recorded acts and published opinions are before them; by these I am willing to be judged.

With great respect,

I am your friend,

G. N. BRIGGS.

In answer to the query of our correspondent "Justice," relative to the publication of Mr. Briggs's letter, we have only to say that political matters are left in the hands of writers, and if they make an erroneous statement, our columns are open for a denial.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE BELL BRIBERY.

Keep that bell tolling, for the departed shades of the evil deeds of your loco foco rulers, who stole into power, by deep-dyed infamy, and the bribery of Collins and Bell. The wire pullers of the Collins B. Morton party have added that very necessary appendage, a BELL RINGING, to their wires, and we trust it will be kept ringing, till after the 13th of November, and then it can toll the funeral knell of defunct loco focism in Massachusetts.

What say you, citizens of the 'Old Bay State,' to such infamous proceedings on the part of the loco foco leaders,—will you countenance a party that resorts to such despicable means to accomplish its ends? We think we hear you say, in tones of thunder, no! no!! Then rally the stronger in support of the tried and honest George N. Briggs and John Reed, men of sound republican principles, which is so essential to the good government and prosperity of our own country, and pull down forever that perfect demagogue, Collins B. Morton; his party has openly acknowledged that they have no hope of electing him.

Will you thus be disgraced and trampled upon by such men as Collins B. Morton and his unscrupulous allies? No! no!! Is your response. Be at work, then, and come out with a full vote on Monday, the 13th of November, and give your candidates such a majority as shall forever prostrate the hopes of C. B. Morton and his gun-selling coadjutors. Come out in your strength, and you will achieve a sure and signal victory, and sustain the high reputation of our beloved state.

'Just whisper it in the ears' of the farmers and mechanics that C. B. Morton and his unprincipled office-seekers have deliberately plundered the state of over eighty thousand dollars, by the needless sale of arms and military stores.

'Bear in mind when you approach the ballot box,' the sale of six thousand muskets because some two hundred may have been out of order, and for the small amount which the United States were bound to receive them back.

'Bear in mind' the sale of thirteen thousand pounds of Lady Johnson gunpowder, which is equal if not superior to the best of sporting powder, for less than a fifth of its actual value.

'Bear in mind,' the case of Collins at Eastham brought over from the whigs by corrupt offers and the promise of a justice of the peace commission, and superintendent of the light-house.

'Bear in mind,' the case of Charles C. Bell of Montgomery, a loco foco, like many others of that party will not 'stay put,' without an office, a new suit of clothes, and the party to pay all his debts.

Bear deeply in mind, the resignation of the Hon. Nathaniel Wood, a loco foco Senator from the county of Worcester, who resigned his seat at the Senate board last winter, when he discovered the base and corrupt means employed by the leaders of his party to bribe Collins and Bell. He openly avowed his disgust and returned home, giving the following highly honorable reasons for his resignation.

'Success is not worthy of the name unless it be a righteous one, and carried on, when obtained, in righteousness. Our principles are too good and too highly prized by me to have them marred and adulterated by the subtle intrigues and

ANK BILLS STOLEN. Mr. Simon Gillett, the engine driver and proprietor of the old line of boats from this place to Boston, took a package, Tuesday last, of four thousand dollars from the Bank of Boston, in bills of the Quincy Stone Bank, to bring to the latter institution, but on opening the package at the Bank in this town, it was found to contain nothing but pieces of brown paper done up in the same form with the bills in circulation of the late Milbury Bank affair. Five hundred dollars reward has been offered for the recovery and detection of the thieves.

S. The latest intelligence is that two persons have been arrested, one in this town and the other in Boston, and both committed at the latter place in examination.

JUSTICE'S COURT. We learn that upon the complaint of O. T. Rogers of Milton, James McVay of Boston, was convicted, last week, before Justice of the Peace, of stealing tools from the sheds of Rogers and sentenced to five months' residence in the House of Correction at Dedham.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY. Daniel Haines of Essex County, has been elected Governor of New Jersey, by the Legislature. Vote for Haines, (dem.) 55,613; for Pennington (whig) twenty-eight.

IMPRISONMENT OF MASSACHUSETTS CITIZENS. The Governor of this State, under the resolve of the Legislature, in regard to the imprisonment of citizens of Massachusetts in other States, has appointed Benjamin F. Hunt of Charleston, (S. C.) John A. Maybin of New Orleans, (La.) as agents at those ports.

ARREST OF T. W. DORR. This noted gentleman, who was elected Governor of Rhode Island under the People's Constitution, returned to Providence on Tuesday afternoon last, booked his name at the City Hotel, and then called upon the editor of the Herald. While there he was arrested by a deputy Sheriff and conveyed to prison to await trial proceedings.

MITCHELL PAROLED. Gov. Bouck of New York has pardoned Charles F. Mitchell, ex-member of Congress, who was sent to the State Prison for forgery. He has been confined only a year. The cause that prompted the pardon, was his rapid decline by consumption, which, it is supposed, will soon terminate his days.

BEANS! BEANS!! Mr. George Spear of this town, has raised from one seed bean of the cranberry kind, the present season, eight hundred and twenty-four good sized beans, which measure over a bushel. This prolific yield may be seen by calling at "Sanctum."

ALL IS FAIR IN POLITICS. Daniel Webster is addressing a mass meeting of the whigs of Essex County, at Andover, previous to the election.

JOHN DAVIS, late Governor of this Commonwealth, is to address the whigs of Worcester, at their first grand rally.

From the message of Governor Jones to the Legislature of Tennessee, it appears there are now in that State more than fifty thousand white persons for twenty years of age, who can neither read nor write.

Three hundred persons have been arrested at Andover, who form part of a society of three thousand whose object is to liberate Poland.

The people of Wisconsin territory have voted to apply for admittance into the Union.

An infant child, five months old, was lately literally roasted to death in Westfield, (N. Y.) It had been placed in a chair in which it was placed by its mother, to the fire place, and was, when found, as now stated.

A child, having the measles, and supposed to be dead in Cincinnati, was laid out and a coffin ordered, when strange to say, in about two hours after, it came to life, and is now doing well.

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Full Delegates will be present from the Towns in this vicinity.
Come one, come all, and hear and judge for yourselves.

Per order of the Committee.

THOMAS ADAMS, Chairman.

Democracy of Braitree, Awake!!

The democrats of Braitree are requested to meet at the Town Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 5th, at half past six o'clock, to select a candidate for Representative to the General Court and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Let every democrat that feels any interest in the County, be present and use all just means to place such men as MORTON & CHILDS at the helm.

Per order of the Town Committee.

The annual meeting of the Charitable Society, will be held at the house of Mr. Ebenezer Turner, on MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock, for the choice of Officers.

A punctual attendance is requested.

A meeting of the "Singers' Union" will be held at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at seven o'clock, instead of Sunday Evening to which it was adjourned.

J. W. BARTER, Secretary.

An adjourned meeting of the Pewholders of the Universalist Church in this place, will be held THIS EVENING, at said meeting-house, seven o'clock, to act on important business.

The Weymouth and Braitree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washington Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Have we reason to apprehend danger to our free institutions from the spread of Popery?

JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

Quincy Lyceum.

The fifth lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Major B. H. Norton of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The Norfolk County Committee would inform the Committee of the several towns in that County, that the votes of the Liberty Ticket, and copies of the proceedings and address of the Norfolk County Convention, may be had by calling upon JOHN SHORLEY, No. 191 Washington Street, Boston.

Let every town be well supplied with the address, and especially let our friends in every town obtain as many copies of Tract No. 5, "John Quincy Adams's Bangor Letter," as they have voters.

The Norfolk County Anti Slavery Society will hold a quarterly meeting on THURSDAY, 9th of Nov., at MILTON, in the Town Hall, commencing at nine o'clock in the forenoon. It is hoped that there will be a very full attendance of abolitionists from all parts of the County, and other parts of the State. As the last quarterly meeting was omitted to prevent interference with the celebration of the First of August, there can be no excuse for any of its members or the friends of the Society, who are not detained by inevitable necessity staying away. It should be remembered, too, that Milton is a new field which has received but little attention, though it promises a simple harvest. This is the first anti-slavery gathering that has ever been held within the town. Let the friends who have just joined or are looking towards the cause, receive the encouragement of a numerous and enthusiastic attendance. Walpole, Wrentham, Foxboro', Medfield, Dedham, Dorchester, Roxbury, Quincy, Weymouth, and every other town that boasts of a true-hearted abolitionist, should be there en masse, and by deputations, to show the strength and fervor of their anti-slavery zeal. Messrs. Garrison, Phillips, Quincy and others, will be present. Let the attendance be overwhelming.

JOSIAH V. MARSHALL, Rec. Sec.

We publish the following letter from a sense of duty to the public. It is just such a letter as we should have expected from such a source. We know Dr. Quigley personally, and there is no man in the country, whose opinion is entitled to more respect. He is on all subjects honest and sincere, and his high character as a Physician can be attested by the first medical men in this city—Philadelphia Daily Sun.

SHEPHERD'S TOWN, Va., Oct. 10, 1843.
DEAR SIR:—You inquire of whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and the effects.
Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. During several years I used various preparations recommended for the hair, from which I derived no benefit. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles according to the printed directions, and at the end of six months, my hair was thick set, and since its tendency to turn grey was arrested.

I have never before given a certificate, recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as such often are, do much injury, but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do harm, I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge. Yours, JOSEPH QUIGLEY.

Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia.
For sale by Caleb Gill, Jr. QUINCY BOOKSTORE. 3w Oct. 25.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

WILLIAM D. GRAY.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

An editor in Texas recommends to settlers not to run in debt. Having run from debt to get here, says he, there can be no greater folly than running into it when here, beyond which there is no place to run.

One hundred and eight employers have acceded to the bill of prices demanded by the journeyman tailors in New York.

A society has been formed in Paris, (France,) composed of young girls of all classes, who are to contribute, each one cent per month, for opening in China an hospital to receive infants liable to be exposed or abandoned.

The Hon. Abraham Rencher, late a Representative in Congress from the State of North Carolina, has been appointed Charge d'Affaires of the United States to Portugal, in the place of Mr. Barrow who has applied for permission to return home.

Twenty pieces of field artillery, of large size, with carriages, etc., all ready for action, have been shipped from Liverpool, (Eng.) for the Mexican government.

There is no widow so utterly drowned in her circumstances as she who has a drunken husband, or orphan so perfectly destitute as he who has a drunken father.

The steeple of the Trinity church, (Episcopal) in Philadelphia, is to be two hundred and eighty feet high, being fifty feet higher than any other steeple in the United States, and sixty feet higher than the Bunker Hill Monument.

Adamantine candles, harder than wax or spermaceti, giving a better light, and having plaited wicks, are now much used in Philadelphia.

MARRIED.

In this town, 26th ult., by Rev. Mr. Burrell, Mr. Foster Brown to Miss Mary Hamilton.

In Cohasset, Mr. Joseph Smith to Miss Lydia, daughter of John Hollis, Esq.

In Roxbury, (Jamaica Plain) 1st inst. by Rev. Mr. Thompson, Charles M. Walcott, Esq. of Philadelphia, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Hon. Samuel G. Goodrich.

In Randolph, by Rev. Mr. Clark, Aaron E. Tucker, Esq. of Canton, to Miss Eliza Ann Taber of Randolph; on the same evening, Mr. Benjamin Tucker of Canton, to Miss Anna Smith of Randolph.

In Weymouth, (North Parish) 26th ult. by Rev. Mr. Emery, Mr. Benjamin Dyer of Danbury, (N. H.) to Miss Louisa, daughter of the late Mr. Asel Cushing.

In Abington, 29th ult. by Rev. Mr. Ward, Mr. Seth C. Emerson to Miss Sarah T. Reed.

DIED.

In Milton, 24th ult. Mrs. Elizabeth B., relict of the late Mr. Simon Dow of Boston, aged 63.

In Cohasset, 29th ult. Benjamin F., second son of Mr. Caleb and Mrs. Clara Nichols, aged 19.

In Weymouth, 23d ult. Mr. John Webb, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 85.

In Dedham, 22d ult., Fisher Allen, infant child of Mr. William H. and Mrs. Catharine H. Spear.

In Northboro', 24th ult. Col. Joseph Davis, brother of Ex-Governor Davis.

Building Lots.

FOR SALE, by the subscriber, about two acres of land near the Stone School house, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also—A lot of land on the Town brook, opposite the house of Mr. George Faxon.

Also—A good old fashioned Covered Wagon and harness.

Quincy, Nov. 4. JONATHAN MARSH.

Bricks.

FOR SALE, by PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN, at BENT'S WHARF, QUINCY, HARD, SOFT AND PREST BRICK, at prices from \$5.50 to \$15.00 per thousand.

Also—By WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN, at his Wharf, WYMOUTH LANDING, Quincy, Nov. 4. 3w

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District. No. 1425.

In the matter of STEPHEN S. FOYE of Weymouth, Oct. 25th, 1843.

It is ordered by the Court, That a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner of the Court, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court. Nov. 4. 2w

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esq., a Master in Chancery, in the County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate of

WILLIAM S. LEAVITT, of Milton, in said County, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said William S. Leavitt will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esq. in Canton, in said County, on TUESDAY, the fourteenth day of November instant, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of Assignees or Assignees of the estate of the said William S. Leavitt and to do such other business in relation to said estate as may then come before them. And all persons indebted to the said William S. Leavitt, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber or the Assignee or Assignees who shall be chosen or appointed as aforesaid; and all transfers of property by said William S. Leavitt, or for his use are forbidden by law.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Messenger. Milton, Nov. 4. 2w

Peremptory Sale, WEATHER FAIR OR FOUL.

Auction in Dorchester, near Dorchester and Milton Bridge, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5th.

MILK RUN Horses, Wagons, Sleigh, Pang, Harnesses, Milk Cans, Chains, Blankets, Buffalo Robes, Sleigh Bells, etc.

On WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the house on the Turnpike, near the Rev. Mr. Pike's Meeting-house, lately occupied by Joseph Messey, 50 Milk Cans, 1 Chain, 1 Covered Wagon, but little used and an excellent article.

Also—A Swine, one Cow and Calf, 2 new Buffalo Robes, one Milk Cow, and several other articles.

The above families a good opportunity for any persons to supply themselves who are engaged in the milk trade. GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer. Dorchester, Nov. 4. 1w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Messenger's Notice.

NORFOLK, SS. October 31st, 1843.
A WARRANT has been duly issued by Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate for said County, against the estate of

AMOS HERSEY, J. R., of Weymouth, laborer, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of debts, or the delivery of property to him, or for his use, and the transfer of property by him, are forbidden by law.

The meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, Nov. 11th, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of debts and choice of Assignee.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger. Nov. 4. 2w

"Cheap for Cash."
JUST received, by the subscriber, from New York, a lot of FLOUR, BUTTER AND CHEESE which he offers for sale cheap for CASH.

GEORGE NEWCOMB. Quincy Point, Nov. 4. 1f

Town Meetings.

Norfolk ss. To either of the Constables of the Town of Quincy, Greeting:

[L. S.] YOU are hereby required, in the name of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to notify and warn the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Town Affairs, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on MONDAY, the thirtieth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator.

2. To know if the Town will accept of a read laid out by Solomon Willard, James Hall, Samuel Copeland and others, commencing in Willard street, near the hammering shed of O. T. Rogers & Co., running easterly by the Catholic Church and Hall Cemetery, crossing Cross street, and terminating on Copeland street, near the house of Milo Lingham, as a public town road. Said road is laid out one hundred and thirty-eight rods in length and two rods in width, and is designated by notes and bounds.

3. To know if the Town will adopt measures for furnishing the several public schools with water, by digging wells, or otherwise.

And you are further directed to notify and warn the inhabitants of said Town of Quincy, qualified to vote in Elections, to meet at the Town Hall, in said Quincy, on the said thirtieth day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, it being the second Monday in said month—

To determine whether the Town will choose a Representative to represent them in the next General Court.

To give in their votes to the Selection for Governor and Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, and three Senators for the County of Norfolk, for the year ensuing.

To choose a Representative, (if the Town so determine) to represent them in the next General Court to be held at Boston, on the first Wednesday of January next.

The poll for the choice of the Officers aforesaid will be opened at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and all the said Officers will be voted for on one ballot.

Hereof fail not and make return of this warrant with your doings thereon, unto the Town Clerk, on or before the time appointed for said meetings.

Given under our hands and seals, at Quincy, this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-three.

DANIEL BAXTER, } Selection of
WILLIAM D. GRAY, } Quincy.
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB, }

Quincy, October 28th, 1843.

NORFOLK, ss.—By virtue of the above Warrant, I hereby notify the inhabitants of the Town of Quincy, who are qualified therein expressed, to meet at the place, times, and for the purposes therein named.

A true copy. Attest: FRANCIS WILLIAMS, Constable. Oct. 28. 3w

William S. Norton, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed his Office to his House, nearly opposite the Town Hall. Quincy, Oct. 25. 1f

Almanacs for 1844. THOMAS'S OLD FARMERS' and other Almanacs for 1844. For sale by the dozen or single at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, October 25. 8m

Bibles. A GOOD assortment of FAMILY BIBLES, from \$1.50 to \$5.00; also, POCKET BIBLES, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Quincy, October 25. 6w

Messenger's Notice. NORFOLK ss.—Notice is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in and for said County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate of

NATHANIEL HILL, of Dorchester, in said County, Victualler, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Nathaniel Hill will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on MONDAY, the sixth day of November next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the said creditors are to come prepared to prove their debts and then to proceed to the choice of Assignees or Assignees of the estate of the said Nathaniel Hill, and to transact any other business in relation to said estate that may be required. And all persons indebted to said Nathaniel Hill, or that have any of his effects, are forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or the Assignee or Assignees who shall be hereafter chosen or appointed in said case; and all transfers of property by said Nathaniel Hill and the delivery of any property to him or for his use are forbidden by law.

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Messenger. Milton, Oct. 25. 2w

Creditors' Meeting. NORFOLK ss. October 16th, 1843.

THE 11th meeting of the Creditors of

FRANCIS H. COWING, of Weymouth, shoemaker, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, November 4th, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts, settle Assignee's account and declare a dividend.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee. Weymouth, Oct. 21. 2w

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator of the estate of

ELISHA HOLMES, late of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, mariner, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

NAAMAN B. HOLMES, Administrator. Quincy, Oct. 25. 3w

Quincy Coach Notice.

NEW LINE, Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted and driven by him; and by giving strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

Books kept at Bryant's, La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston.

All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS. Quincy, July 22. 1f

NEW Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf. THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD, at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.

Also—200 tons super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN, EDWIN WOOD. Quincy, Oct. 14. 1f

School Books. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SCHOOL BOOKS may be found at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE. Traders will be supplied on the most favorable terms. Quincy, October 25. 6w

Boots, etc., Cheap for Cash. FOR SALE BY E. PACKARD, MEN'S Calf Sewed Boots for \$2.25

" Cowhide Thick Boots for 1.50

Boys' Kip Brogans .50

Ladies' Stout Peg'd Kid Slippers .75

" Sewed " 1.00

" India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.

Also—Buffalo Skins, of good quality, for \$2.02; FUR CAPS for \$1.25, and a great many other articles equally low. Quincy, Oct. 21. 1f

Dancing School. MR. & MRS. KNEELAND would respectfully inform their friends and the public of Quincy and vicinity, that they have commenced a school for instruction in the above accomplishment, at Mr. French's Hall, at the Hancock House. Evenings for instruction—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

For terms, etc., apply to Mr. French or to Mr. K. on the above evenings. Quincy, Oct. 21. 1f

Boat and Shoe Manufactures. E. PACKARD would endeavor to make a trade with any Manufacturer, which should give satisfaction. He has nearly as large an assortment of

as any country store, and is willing to trade with any one at a small profit.

Boots and Shoes can be sold for cash only at a low price. Quincy, Oct. 7. 1f

Great Bargains for Cash. THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of

ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS, at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call as they will make good bargains.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.

FREDERIC HARDWICK, Jr. Quincy, Sept. 30. 1f

Domestics. LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in want of UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S a large assortment

POETRY.

THOUGHTS IN AUTUMN.

The leaves from the trees
Are all drooping away,
Like the friends of my youth,
That are gone to decay.
Vain world that I dwell in,
My spirit is free
From thy spells that once flung
Their enchantments o'er me.

We dream away life
From the mind's very birth,
And worship as idols
The nothings of earth,
'Till time rings the knell
Of our youth's dying years,
And thought like the sear leaf
Of Autumn appears.

Reflection comes late,
But it tries full long,
When life's banquet is stipt
Of its garland and song;
Yet wisely doth God
In his mercy decree,
That our feelings should change
Like the leaves of the tree.

As the worm, that will turn
To a butterfly grey,
Spins its own snowy shroud,
So we creatures of clay
May weave such a garment
Of light, for the tomb,
As will lay on the soul
'Gainst a season of bloom.

The leaves from the trees
Are all drooping away,
Like the friends of my youth,
They are gone to decay;
But hope points to me
As to nature a spring,
When thy spirit shall rise,
Like a bird on the wing.

THE SAILOR'S GRAVE.

Not in the church-yard shall he sleep,
Amid the silent gloom,
His home was on the mighty deep,
And there shall be his tomb.
For him break not the grassy turf,
Nor turn the dewy sod;
His dust shall rest beneath the surf,
His spirit with his God.

He loved his own bright, deep, blue sea,
O'er it he loved to roam,
And now his winding sheet shall be
That same bright ocean's foam.
Though sea and sky fierce war should wage,
And belching thunders roll,
He heeded not the tempest's rage—
'Twas music to his soul.

He acted well the sailor's part,
So generous and brave,
And boundless as his noble heart,
So wide shall be his grave.

No village bell shall toll for him
Its mournful, solemn dirge,
The winds shall chant a requiem
To him beneath the surge.

SYMPATHY.

O, smile to those that smile to thee;
For there is naught on earth so sweet
As when the heart is full of glee,
A look of kindred glee to meet;
The evening star that shines alone,
Can scarcely through the shades be known;
But when her sisters all arise,
How brilliant is the midnight skies!
O, weep for those that weep for thee;
For there is naught on earth below
Like mingling tears of sympathy,
For drooping hearts of care and woe
The flowers of pleasure rise again,
Like blossoms wet with summer rain;
And hope returns to light the eye,
Like sunshine when the clouds go by.

ANECDOTES.

Two young men, 'with a humming in their heads,' retired late at night to their room in a crowded inn, in which as they enter are revealed two beds, but the wind extinguishing the light, they both, instead of taking as they supposed, a bed apiece, got back to back into one, which begins to sink under them and come round at intervals in a manner very circumstantial, but quite impossible of explanation. Presently one observes to the other:
'I say, Tom, somebody's in my bed.'
'Is there?' says the other; 'so there is in mine, damn him! Let's kick him out.'
The next remark was:
'Tom, I've kicked my man overboard.'
'Good!' says his fellow toper; 'better luck than I; my man has kicked me out—right on the floor!'
'Their relative positions' were not apparent until the next morning.

A lawyer was pleading before a Scotch judge. Happening to have a client, a female defender in the action of the name of Tickle, he commenced his speech in the following humorous strain—'Tickle, my client, the defendant, my lord.' The audience, amused with the oddity of the speech, were almost drawn into hysterics of laughter, by the Judge replying—'Tickle her yourself, Harry, you are as well able to do it as I.'

'Why did you not admire my daughter?' said the Lady Archer to a gentleman. 'Because,' said he, 'I am actually no judge of painting.' 'But, surely,' rejoined her ladyship, 'you never saw an angel that was not painted.'

A servant girl whispered to a neighboring Abigail, one night, 'Now, mind, I don't say as how master drinks, but between you and I, the demijohn in the dark closet don't keep full all the time.'

'Your heel must be somewhat better, I think,' said a gentleman to a buxom lass, who had a hole in the heel of her stocking. 'Why so?' she asked. 'Because, Miss,' replied the gentleman, 'I perceive it is getting out.'

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Honorable Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, 1st Dec. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the Farm late the property of EDWARD GLOVER, Esquire, deceased, situated partly on Squantum Street, Quincy, and partly on the Turnpike of the Granite Bridge Corporation, consisting of about sixty-five acres of Pasture and Woodland, forty acres of Mowing, and sixteen acres of Marsh, with the Dwelling-house and Barns and all the buildings thereon, which are commodious and convenient. The Farm consists of several parcels of Land, and will be offered for sale separately as follows:—Ten acres of prime quality Mowing Land, by-lots:—Ten acres of Pasture and Woodland, lying mostly in Milton near the Railway, on said Squantum Street; and seven acres of Mowing in two lots adjoining the same; one of these lots is opposite the Dwelling-house on the southerly side, and has a good orchard of Fruit Trees.

Also—The Homestead on which are many valuable Fruit Trees, the land consisting of twenty-five acres of excellent Mowing, and fifty acres of Pasture and Woodland, well known by the name of Mount Hope. The soil of Mount Hope is loamy, not gravelly, and easily capable of high cultivation. The summit of the Mount is about one hundred and forty feet above the level of the sea, commanding a view of the surrounding country equal to Mount Hill. A portion of this tract extends by a ridge, ninety rods to Neponset River. Several House Lots, consisting of one half acre each, lying on the easterly side of the Granite Turnpike, near the Railway Wharf, will be offered for sale. The location of these lots is highly eligible, five miles from Boston, one mile from the Neponset and Railway Villages, and one fourth mile south of Granite Bridge.

Also—Five parcels of Salt Marsh, all lying near said Mount Hope, in Milton, varying from one to about six acres each lot. The Marsh is easy of access, much of it lying on the Granite Turnpike and of good quality.

Also—Three and a third acre of very superior quality of Salt Marsh, lying near Neponset Village, in Duxbury, pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any on Neponset River. Said Estate is six miles distant from State Street, Boston, and for thirty years past has been improved as a Milk Farm, on which fifty tons of Hay are annually cut. For many years \$1200 to \$1500 worth of Milk was sold annually in Boston from this Farm. The Dwelling-house is about three-fourth mile distant from the Railway Village Church, and the School-house, the school is kept nearly the year round. Stages pass near the house daily to Boston.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Conditions will be specified at the time and place of sale.

Also—The Pew No. 60, well situated in said Village Church, Milton.

For further information apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Gw

Seas's Popular Pictorial Works.

THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for families ever issued on the American continent, containing more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America—Published and sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 133 1-2 Washington Street, Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A Six Dollar Book published and sold at Three Dollars.

THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1844.

The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History ever offered to the American public, embellished with several hundred new and fine Engravings—the whole work (two volumes in one) making Seven Hundred large and closely printed octavo pages, elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered, in the most finished style of modern book making. Price only THREE DOLLARS, being the CHEAPEST WORK EVER ISSUED IN THE WORLD! The Publishers respectfully request Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families and Booksellers to examine this new, cheap and splendidly illustrated work. The character and contents of this volume are better defined by its expressive title:

SEARS'S NEW AND COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE,

As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the Creation of the World to the full establishment of Christianity. Containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of upwards of Four Thousand Years. With Copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory, forming an ILLUSTRATED COMMENTARY OF THE SACRED TEXT.

Part 1. The Old Testament History;

Part 2. The New Testament History.

BY ROBERT SEARS.

Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical Scholars, and other learned persons, who have made the Scriptures their study.

Two Volumes in One.

Commentators, lexicographers, oriental travelers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and parents of all denominations, and well calculated, under the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understanding, purify the heart, and promote that Knowledge by which we may obtain happiness in this world and eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents—responsible men—are wanted to sell the above work, in this city and every town and village throughout New England and the British North American Provinces. For particulars, call, address, post-paid, SAXTON, PEIRCE & Co. 133 1-2 Washington Street.

N. B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and elegant Bookbinding, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, in every style of binding.

Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Standard Works, constantly on hand, and low at prices for cash.

Boston, September 2.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, September 30.

tf

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

Quincy, September 30.

tf

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape de Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses.

Rich Plaid for children's dresses.

Also—a great variety of seasonable and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. Ladies before making their full purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.

Quincy, September 30.

tf

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;



GILDING, GRAINING.

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

PAINTING BUSINESS in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N. B. All kinds of GRAINING done at short notice in good style. As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance for trial.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc., from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.

Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol. 32 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for every young man into whose hands it may fall. It is a treatise on the subject of the premature decline of manhood, and is a most valuable work, as it contains a full and complete description of the disease, and the means of its cure.

For sale at GILL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and OTIS, BRADSHAW & Co., Boston.

Boston, Sept. 2.

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or else where.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diapers, Lace, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

E. BENT & Co.,

HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever sold in town.

—AMONG THEM ARE—

Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts. per yard.

BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4 to 10 cts. per yard.

A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, GAMBOONS, etc.

Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it for their interest to call.

Quincy, May 13.

Cheaper Yet.

\$3.00 ONLY.

THREE Cases more of those splendid Bevel Case Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncommon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each and warranted, by JOHN HOLDEN, Watch Maker, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for seventy-five cents—all kinds of Repairing equally low, being 25 per cent. less than city prices.

Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc., etc., for sale at unusually low prices.

Quincy, July 22.

tf

Wood for Sale.

HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and delivered at any part of the town for \$6 per cord for cash.

Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, May 6.

tf

Cabinet Business.

Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he has already received and takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture and answer all orders connected with the Cabinet making business, in its various branches.

Also—Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the neatest and best manner.

Individuals who wish to purchase any article of Furniture, can rest assured that it will be made in a workmanlike manner and warranted superior to that which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, consequently they are invited to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

N. B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at short notice.

WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.

Quincy, Feb. 18.

tf

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

tf

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER.

NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery, Empiricism, and the grossest imposition prevail to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate, in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sex, so that there can be no hesitation in calling.

Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.

Boston, June 17.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

Dr. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Aracum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure.

This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no man has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant.

Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast on tailing upon me the mortalities of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Aracum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

Yours truly,

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Aracum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of spitting blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friends, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Aracum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partly recovered by the use of medicine which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Aracum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, and I accordingly purchased and used the same, with gratification, such to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired,

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
O. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as
a matter of fact, that he is qualified in his
profession; and that he has
nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate,
in his description of the various diseases, and
of many practitioners.

Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar
diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the
tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who
nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate,
in his description of the various diseases, and
of many practitioners.

Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in
the most approved and scientific manner; and from
experience and extensive practice, he is en-
abled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor
with their confidence.

Office is arranged for the convenience of both
men and women, and there can be no hesitancy in calling.
See observe, No 4 Brattle Square, opposite the
City Hall, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance
on Alley.

All letters must be post paid.

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.

Quincy, June 17.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-
ished, in the best manner and at the lowest price.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Cough and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the
Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous
Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Catarrhes
of the Bladder, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Female
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QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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JOHN A. GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dol-
lars and FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six
months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expiration
of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped
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the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish
their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to
that effect and at the time their subscription expires.
Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-
ment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address
at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-
soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified
to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, insert-
ed at the customary prices. The number of insertions
required must be marked on the advertisement, other-
wise they will be continued until ordered out and
charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to
their own immediate business; and all advertise-
ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all
legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction
sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual
rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to
the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive
pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSEPH BARBOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, Quincy Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.
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SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

MR. GREEN—Be pleased to publish the Whig Ad-
dress for Norfolk County in your paper and oblige
A SUBSCRIBER.

TO THE WHIGS OF NORFOLK.

FELLOW CITIZENS—In 1840 you carried to the
polls five thousand two hundred and eighty
four votes, and elected your Senatorial Can-
didates by more than nine hundred majority. In
1842 your opponents, after using their utmost
efforts, did not increase their vote, while yours
fell off nearly fourteen hundred. Some five
hundred of this number supported a third ticket
and the remainder did not go to the polls. The
consequence of this negligence was the elec-
tion of a radical Senator, whose vote, in joint
ballot of the two Houses, filled the Senate with
men of his own stamp, and made Marcus Mor-
ton Governor of the Commonwealth. Fifty
more Whig votes would have saved the County
and the State this deep disgrace, and we had
nine hundred good and true men, each of whom
thought his vote of no importance, and with-
held it.

With the exception of such of our party as
chose to throw away their suffrages for a third
ticket, we are as strong now as we were in
1840; and it only requires the same will which
animated our hearts then, to insure an equally
glorious victory now.

And why should not that will be again ex-
erted? Why should it not be always active?

It is true that 'we have been deceived and
betrayed'; but is that a reason why we should
be unfaithful to ourselves, negligent of our
duty? The man whom we selected for Vice
President—of whom we knew nothing but
what he said of himself—was soon called to fill
the place of the great and good man whom we
did know, and in whose patriotism alone we
then placed our trust; and it is true that he
has deserted the men who gave him power—
repudiated the principles he professed, and is
now using the immense patronage in his hands
to purchase the good will of that party which,
acting wisely for once—opposed his elevation.

But in all this, we see no good reason why we
should abandon our principles, or for one moment
submit to the domination of men who have
once spread dismay and destruction over the
land, and who are now striving with untiring
zeal to obtain the power of doing it again.

Fellow Citizens—Compare the past and the
present—remember the dark days of 1839, with
our manufactures prostrated, our commerce un-
profitable, our currency broken down, our labor
not half employed, in debt abroad, our most ac-
tive men reduced to bankruptcy, and the only
ray of light which broke through the gloom,
the faint hope of being able to overthrow those
who then swayed our destiny, and to place a
true-hearted patriot in the Presidential chair.
Then look at what now is—full employment
for our mechanics—ample demand for our man-
ufactures, good markets for our farmers, profit-
able service for our ships—a sound, abundant
currency and general prosperity—and say,
whether this splendid change is not worth all the
labor it cost, and whether it is not the duty
of each one of us to strain every nerve to keep
out of power those whose first measures would
reverse this picture.

It is true that some 'Whig measures have
not been carried out.' The traitorism of John
Tyler has defeated the attempts of Congress to
establish a uniform national currency, and pre-
vented the distribution of money received for
the public lands; but fortunately before he had
concluded to sell himself for less than 'thirty
pieces of silver,' he had placed his name to a
PROTECTIVE TARIFF; and it is to the influence
of that great measure, and that alone, that we
owe all the blessings of prosperity we now en-
joy. It is that which has checked the ruinous

imports of foreign manufactures, and given life
to our own. It is that which has enabled us to
pay our foreign mercantile debt, and filled up
our currency with specie received for the sur-
plus products of our soil. It is that which in
the brief space of two years has produced an
auspicious change through the whole country,
such as was never before realized in so short a
period of time. 'Whig promises' have been
redeemed, and more than redeemed, by the
adoption of one great Whig measure—'Protec-
tion to our own Industry.'

Fellow Citizens—let us look at things as
they are. In our regret that we have not been
able to do all we would have done, let us not
lose sight of the immense good we have accom-
plished. In our anger with a traitor, let us not
forget, nor distrust, those whose unwearied and
patriotic exertions have given effect to our vic-
tory in despite of treason.

But not only has the predominance of Whig
principles in our national councils brought back
again prosperity, it has saved us from the evils
of war with the most powerful nation of the
earth. Dark clouds had long been gathering,
and the thunder was already heard, auguring
the coming tempest, when the statesman whom
Massachusetts has so long delighted to honor,
was placed at the head of our foreign affairs.
His strong intellect and sound patriotism soon
dissipated the threatening storm, and averted,
it may be hoped, for long years, the horrors of
war from our borders. This result alone, if
nothing else had been accomplished, ought to
satisfy every patriotic Whig for the exertions
of 1840, and cause every man who gave his
vote for Harrison, to exult in the effects which
have followed the performance of his duty.

With these facts before us, how, it may well
be asked—how comes it that Massachusetts,
standing with her immense Whig majority, in
the front rank of Whig States, as she did in
1840, has been revolutionized, that she has
thrown her wise, conservative, and truly repub-
lican rulers aside, and placed herself under the
control of office seeking radical levellers? How
is it that she has lost her faith in honest John
Davis, and filled his post with a demagogue
whose first speech was a libel upon her honor,
and whose every recommendation tends to the
destruction of rational liberty? Is it not be-
cause too many of us have been discouraged
and led to despair of the Republic, by looking
upon the dark side of the picture only; by re-
flecting too much upon what might have been
done, had our wishes been fairly seconded by
the chief magistrate of the Union, and steadily
refusing to see and appreciate the vast amount
of good which has been wrought out? Has
any Whig of 1840 changed his opinions? Does
any Whig of 1840 regret the vote he then
gave? We think not. And is it not as much
our duty now as it was then, the sacred duty
of each and of all, still to support our principles,
and to make our will known through the ballot
box? The position of our own State, indeed,
is the same as it was at that time. Then we
had a Governor, chosen by a majority of one,
who was ready to break down all the barriers
which our fathers erected to secure our free-
dom, held in check by a patriotic and conserva-
tive Legislature; and now we have the same
man in the Executive chair, intent upon the
same mischief, again placed there by a major-
ity of one! Are the Whigs of Massachusetts
content with this state of things? Are the
Whigs of Norfolk willing to let Radicalism, in
the stolen garb of Democracy, overturn our in-
stitutions; to let a few unprincipled leaders,
with humility on their lips and pride in their
hearts, professing principles on which they
never practice, seeking nothing but self-aggran-
dizement, office, power and wealth—are they
willing to let such men rule? Are they will-
ing to be the dupes of fawning hypocrites, to
give up all they have gained hitherto, to forego
all hope of improvement in the future? We
cannot believe it.

Fellow Citizens—You are called upon by all
who hold dear, by your love of liberty and or-
der, by the prosperity which is rewarding your
labor, by the bright sunshine which now over-
spreads your land, to come forward and restore
old Massachusetts to the high place she so long
held, and ought ever to hold, among the States
of this Union.

You are called upon to support principles
not men. But even the men who have been
selected as the exponents of your principles,
are such as you may be justly proud of. They
are men who will do honor to the stations for
which they are nominated, by their patriotism,
their talents, their integrity, and their firmness.
We owe it to our candidates, to ourselves, and
posterity, to the cause of freedom, and the im-
provement of our race, to rally as one man at
the coming election, and in imitation of the
noble example of Tennessee, raise another im-
passable barrier against the waves of RADICAL-
ISM.

For the Quincy Patriot.

GOV. MORTON'S OPINIONS.

MR. EDITOR—As it is highly proper that every
voter should have the opinions of every
candidate before him when he votes, I ask you
to publish the following, so that he may vote
understandingly at the coming election: Q.

[From Gov. Morton's Address, 1840.]

Let the whole people be educated and
brought up to the standard of good citizens,
and intelligent and moral members of society.
Let retrenchment be a substitute for taxa-
tion. Our expenses have been unnecessarily large.
A reform in the administration of our finan-

ces is indispensable to our prosperity and re-
spectability.

A monopoly cannot rest on the doctrine of
equality.

Our legislation, like light and air, and the
dews of heaven, should fall equally upon all.

The cost of administering our government
has been progressively increasing, and in the
last fifteen years has more than doubled. It
should be reduced.

The poor, the weak, the depressed, and the
neglected, have the greatest need of the pro-
tecting arm and the succoring hand of the
Commonwealth.

The democratic principle seeks to protect the
weak, elevate the depressed, and to secure the
just and equal rights of all.

We shall never be safe against bank suspen-
sions, till suspension and bankruptcy are held
to be synonymous.

The right of self-government is inherent in
all men and not in a part; and should be se-
cured to every one unless he forfeits it by his
own acts.

In our own country many desire to restrict
rather than extend the elective franchise. But
I can see no cause for doing it and believe
they mistake both the genius and the princi-
ples of democratic governments. The right of
self-government belongs to man as man; and
does not depend upon the accidents of birth, or
of real or personal estate.

No one holds the rights of property more sac-
red than myself. But I am not willing to put
them in the balance and make them preponder-
ate against man, the noblest creation, and the
express image of his Almighty Maker.

I have seen no reason to believe that power
is more safe in the hands of the rich than the
poor, or that the former are more honest than
the latter.

[From Gov. Morton's Address, 1843.]

'To a people depending upon themselves
for the management of their own public affairs,
the universal diffusion of knowledge and the
prevalence of virtue, are indispensable. The
promotion of morality and education is the first
and highest duty of a free government.' * *

'Our great object should be to make the
spread of knowledge general and equal; to
cause the streams to flow as purely and copiously
in the extremities as at the heart; to take care
that the light of public instruction illumine
the obscurest corner as thoroughly as the centre.'

* * * * *
'The right of every man to a voice, and an
equal voice, in the government over him, is a
natural and innate right. It does not depend
upon the accident of birth, or the possession of
property. It is not the grant of his fellow
man, but the immediate gift of God who cre-
ated, in his own image, all men.' * * *

'Of all the contrivances ever invented to im-
poverish the people, to eat out their substance,
and bind upon them perpetual burdens grievous
to borne, that of a public debt is the most
effectual and unfeeling. How many unneces-
sary and prodigal expenditures have been in-
curred—how many useless and pernicious en-
terprises have been undertaken—how many
unrighteous and bloody wars have been waged,
by Nations and States, on resources derived
from loans. But for these, how many crimes
against humanity would have been restrained
or wholly avoided!'

* * * * *
'I therefore present to your consideration
the propriety of proposing an amendment to
our Constitution, restricting the power of the
Legislature to borrow money, except in case of
invasion or insurrection, to a limited and cer-
tain sum.'

* * * * *
'The aggravating cause of the failure of so
many of our banking institutions has been the
abuse of the power of bank officers, in making
extravagant loans to themselves, and swallow-
ing up the capitals of the banks in their private
speculations. The relations of borrower and
lender, like those of buyer and seller, are so in-
compatible, that they never can be safely joined
in the same persons. Their union should be
effectually prohibited or properly restrained.'

* * * * *
'We must adopt and firmly adhere to the
position, that our income must exceed our ex-
penses. The latter must be so reduced, or the
former so increased, that, after meeting all ne-
cessary demands upon the treasury, there shall
remain a surplus to be applied towards the ex-
tinction of our debt.'

The first effort to accomplish this object
should be, the adoption of a system of retrench-
ment. Let this be thorough and effectual. * *

'Real estate, which is not the most produc-
tive species of property, being incapable of con-
cealment, receives more than its just share of
taxation; while personal property, and espe-
cially shares in joint stock companies and
money at interest, being less tangible and vis-
ible, in some measure escape the notice of the
assessors.'

* * * * *
'It is worthy of your consideration, whether
some relief may not be found by transferring
the assessment on mortgaged estates, to the ex-
tent of the amount secured, from the mortga-
gor to the mortgagee. This would prevent the
same property from being twice taxed, or the
money at interest from escaping taxation.'

Another measure of relief to the poor tax
payer, which I recommend to your favorable
regard, is the reduction of the poll tax.'

'Public laws, rather than private, local, or
special acts, should command our attention.'

Statutes, to be useful, should be few, simple,
and intelligible. There is more danger of too
much, than of too little legislation.'

For the Quincy Patriot.

WHO'LL VOTE FOR BRIGGS & REED?

Let every voter call to mind the following
facts and circumstances, reflect well upon them,
and vote accordingly.

Let it be remembered, that the Legislature of
this State will probably be called upon to
choose our Electors for President and Vice
President for the next four years; and there-
fore every vote for the coon candidates is a vote
for Clay, a Bank, a Distribution of the pro-
ceeds of the Public Lands, an Assumption of
the State Debts amounting to two hundred
millions of dollars, and all the other pernicious
schemes of Federal conium!

Let it be remembered, that every vote given
for Briggs and Reed is a vote for Clay, the
Slaveholder, Duellist, and Gambler; every
vote for them is a vote for a United States
Bank, and all the corrupt and infamous mea-
sures of the late coon Congress!

Let it be remembered, that every vote for the
coon candidates for the Legislature is a vote
for a repeal of the Retrenchment Bill, and all
the other just and beneficial measures of the
last Legislature.

Let the people remember, that George N.
Briggs, the coon candidate for Governor, voted
for the Bankrupt Law, by which thousands of
honest laborers were swindled and defrauded
of their hard earnings, by speculating knaves
aided by coon legislation.

Let them remember, that while a member of
Congress he was an unfaithful servant of the
people; that he neglected his duties, absented
himself from the House, and was sent for and
carried in, by the officers of the House, and
fined for his neglect of his duty!

Let them remember, that he was one of those
who wasted the time and delayed the business
of Congress, increased the expenses of the Gov-
ernment, suffered the credit of the nation to
become impaired, and engaged in all the dis-
graceful proceedings of the Clay faction in the
last Congress, for the pitiful purpose of 'head-
ing the President.'

Let them also remember, that he refuses to
let the people know his opinion upon subjects
of public interest; that he has 'no principles
for the public eye,' but asks them to vote for
him, as they were asked to vote for 'Tip and
Ty,' without a why or a wherefore; and that
he thus throws insult and contempt upon the
people.

Let the people remember, that George N.
Briggs, at the extra session in 1840, voted to
tax tea and coffee to the injury of the laborers,
and to admit railroad iron free of duty, for the
benefit of corporations.

Let it be remembered, that George N. Briggs
was one of that noisy, brawling crew of false
promisers, who, in 1840, promised high wages
and better times to the laborer and mechanic,
if the coons were placed in power. And let it
not be forgotten, that all his promises have
been violated, as he knew they would be; and
that it is his party and his supporters who have
reduced the wages of labor to the present low
standard, while they are growing rich upon the
toil and sweat of honest laborers.

Let the people remember, that while in Con-
gress, George N. Briggs, the coon candidate
for Governor, voted against the extension of
the right of suffrage in the District of Colum-
bia, and in favor of depriving men of the right
to vote who were poor! He voted against al-
lowing men to vote unless they owned a cer-
tain amount of property!

For the Quincy Patriot.

DEMOCRATS, ONE AND ALL,

'Do you wish to go back to a system of
high salaries, extravagant expenditure, borrow-
ing money, and running the state into a debt
of MILLIONS to benefit one portion of the
people at the expense of another? Vote for
Briggs and Reed.'

Do you wish such a condition of the State
finances that the annual expenditures shall ex-
ceed the annual receipts THOUSANDS OF
DOLLARS? Vote for Briggs and Reed.

Do you wish that capitalists, united as a cor-
poration, shall have power to contract debts
and cheat honest labor of its reward—as in the
case of the Nantucket Camel Company? Vote
for Briggs and Reed.

Do you wish that the retrenchment mea-
sures, saving the state SEVENTY THOU-
SAND DOLLARS, shall be repealed? Vote
for Briggs and Reed.

Do you wish to see more paper money, more
rotten banks, more laboring men cheated out
of their gains by whig financiering? Vote for
Briggs and Reed.

Do you wish to see the law in relation to
taxing stocks repealed—whereby millions of
property in the hands of the rich, heretofore
concealed, has been made to bear its share of
the public burdens? Vote for Briggs and
Reed.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
MARCUS MORTON of Taunton.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HENRY H. CHILDS of Pittsfield.

FOR SENATORS—*Norfolk County*,
ARTEMAS BROWN of Medway,
DARIUS BREWER of Dorchester,
BRADFORD L. WALES of Randolph.

FOR SENATORS—*Plymouth County*,
ELIAB WARD of Middleborough,
EDWARD P. LITTLE of Marshfield.

THE SICK MEMBER.

FRIEND GREEN—If you will publish in the Patriot, the following article which originally appeared in the Boston Atlas, you will help expose the despicable means employed by the self-styled democratic party to gain the ascendancy in the State government, and also oblige

ONE WHIG OF QUINCY.

Our readers will all recollect that, in order to secure the election of Governor, which was to be made by the Legislature, and to ensure the choice of their partisans to fill the senatorial vacancies, it became a high object with the leading loco focos, to secure a majority in the House of Representatives. To accomplish this, they left no measure, however iniquitous, untried.

The first indication, which came to knowledge, of their determination to tamper with members on the whig side of the House, or by any means to prevent them from voting, was in the case of a member from Worcester County. He was lodged in the family of a relative, of the loco foco party, in Boston. On coming into the city, to attend to his legislative duty, he was afflicted with a slight cold. Great anxiety was manifested by his loco foco relative—who insisted upon his not going out in the evening, and sent for a loco foco physician. A dose of medicine was administered, and the whig member pronounced to be too sick to leave his chamber. At the whig caucus, that evening, this member was absent—and did not appear, to answer to his name. His colleagues from Worcester County stated that they knew he was in the city, and that he came down apparently well. With considerable difficulty, it was ascertained where he resided—and a Committee of one member from Suffolk, and one from Worcester, was appointed to seek out the missing member, and ascertain the cause of his absence. The Committee proceeded upon their mission, returned, and reported that they had been refused admission to the house where the missing member resided—and that it was represented to them that the member was too sick to be seen—the Doctor (the loco foco Doctor, remember), having prohibited him from seeing company, or leaving his chamber. Here was evidence of a high-handed effort—an effort, too bold and daring, to escape detection—to prevent this member from appearing in the house on that important occasion. They knew he was a man of too much integrity to be bought, and they made the attempt to plant him out of his vote. In this, however, they were completely foiled. A larger committee of whig members were appointed, with positive instructions to see the sick member in the morning, and ascertain his real situation. This mission they faithfully performed—and brought the pretended sick man, alive and well to the House. Thus, this first loco foco effort was signally defeated.

For the Quincy Patriot.

WHIG PROFLIGACY.

Look at the base attempt made by certain distinguished whig leaders to charge the democratic administration of the State Government with bribery in the case of C. C. Bell, a representative from Montgomery, and see how abandoned and shameless those persons must be, when it will be seen that the attempt must inevitably expose themselves to the same charge. Bell, the witness they produce for that purpose, states that he was offered money to vote with the whig party and threatened with injury unless he so voted, by those persons. Now, gentle reader, if you take the testimony of their own witness to be true, and most especially they ought not to produce any witness unless they consider him worthy of belief, it is clearly and positively proved that they had been guilty of a most gross and shameless attempt to bribe said Bell to vote with the whig party. How is it with the accusation of bribery which they have brought against the democratic administration and endeavored to prove by the testimony of the same witness? Bell, the witness, says that no office, money or clothing was offered him to vote with the democratic party. So the reader will see by their own showing that the democratic administration are entirely innocent of the charge of bribery in the case of Bell, but, on the other hand, it turns out in proof that the very persons who bring forward this charge, are guilty of a most gross attempt at bribery in the same case. In proof of the foregoing, the reader is referred to the following letter from Lester Williams, Esq. of West Springfield, dated under oath:

WEST SPRINGFIELD, NOV. 3, 1843.

"This may certify, that since the publication of the famous 'Bell letters,' I have had a conversation with Charles C. Bell, in presence of Aaron Bagg, during which he repeatedly admitted that he was never promised either clothes or office by any of the democratic party in consideration of his course in the last Legislature. This admission he repeated several times.

In answer to an inquiry from me—'Did you ever expect the democrats would give you money for voting as you did in the Legislature?' he freely answered that he 'did not.'

Mr. Bagg enquired of him how he came to call on him at the time he showed him his last letter to Mr. Hallett, as the disclosures were made before Mr. Hallett probably received the letter? His reply was: 'I wrote to Ashman, and did not think the letters would be published so soon.'

Several questions he declared he would not answer unless put upon oath.

LESTER WILLIAMS.

Let every voter, who desires the perpetuity of our free institutions, consider that he must do all in his power to preserve the elective franchise in its purity, and to effect this, to rebuke every attempt at its violation. Say, will you vote for a party so shamelessly profligate.

Justice.

Dr. Franklin recommends a young man in the choice of a wife to select her from a *bunch*, giving as his reason, that when there are many daughters, they improve each other, and from emulation, acquire more accomplishments and know more, and do more than a single child, spoiled by paternal fondness. This is a comfort to people blessed with large families.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEORGE N. BRIGGS of Pittsfield.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
JOHN REED of Yarmouth.

FOR SENATORS—*Norfolk County*,
LUTHER METCALF of Medway,
BENJ. F. COPELAND of Roxbury,
JOSEPH RICHARDS of Braintree.

FOR SENATORS—*Plymouth County*,
MORRILL ALLEN of Pembroke,
JESSE MURDOCK of Carver.

For the Quincy Patriot.

DEMOCRACY OF BRAINTREE.

At a meeting of the democratic citizens of Braintree, on the eighth of November, 1843, ALEX. MORRISON was called to the chair, and David H. Bates appointed Secretary. The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*—That the approaching election will settle the great question, whether we shall again have a State administration as formerly, favoring the enactment of laws to encourage and assist speculators and capitalists at the expense of farmers, mechanics, and other laborers; or a State administration like the present, enacting such laws as shall maintain a just equality among all classes.

2. *Resolved*—That we have seen laws enacted, establishing banks and numerous other corporations for the purpose of affording facilities to capitalists to invest their funds in stocks, and become stockholders in such corporations, *secretly*, so as to prevent an equal taxation of property, to the manifest injury of FARMERS, MECHANICS, and other laboring classes.

3. *Resolved*—That we have seen new offices created with large salaries and some of them *merely sinecures*, and the salaries of existing offices raised to an exorbitant amount, all for the purpose of fostering an aristocratic spirit, the ruling principle of the Federal Whig Party, and solely with a view to give caste and dignity to certain high officers, and thereby lay a foundation for the division of society into two classes—the *rich* and the *poor*, and to prevent any regard to meritorious service and virtuous and honorable conduct.

4. *Resolved*—That upon the coming into power of the present State administration, we have beheld the dawning of a better day, which has put a check upon this aristocratic spirit, by abolishing sinecure and useless offices, by curtailing high and extravagant salaries, and producing a general reform in the current expenses of the State government, for which they are entitled to the warmest support of every farmer, mechanic and laborer in this Commonwealth.

5. *Resolved*—That we are indebted to the present State administration for passing laws exposing the shares of stockholders of banks and other corporations to taxation, and thereby rendering the taxation of property more equal and just, and favoring the farmer, mechanic and laborer, by diminishing their annual contribution to the support of government.

6. *Resolved*—That Marcus Morton is entitled to the ever grateful recollections of the democracy, for having promulgated in his annual and other messages to the legislature, the sound democratic doctrines, which have led to the reforms already commenced; that his services are indispensable to the completion of this great work of reform; and that we owe it to ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure his re-election.

7. *Resolved*—That Marcus Morton is still dearer to us for his open and manly letter in answer to Dr. H. I. Bowditch, upon the question of the abolition of slavery, its extension, and the rights of colored persons, affirming the doctrines contained in the Declaration of Rights, put forth to the world on the 4th day of July, 1776, and drawn up by its immortal author, Thomas Jefferson, the father of democracy, which is 'that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.'

8. *Resolved*—That the doctrines contained in the declaration of rights aforesaid, are the broad platform upon which the superstructure of democracy rests; and to this instrument we must look for the best exposition of democratic doctrines; and that we are bound, as democrats, to respect this doctrine of equality as the foundation of our free democratic institutions.

9. *Resolved*—That for these reasons, we will use our utmost exertions to secure the re-election of Marcus Morton to the office of Governor, and Henry H. Childs to the office of Lieutenant Governor of this Commonwealth, as also the democratic ticket for Senators of this County, at the coming election.

10. *Resolved*—That we unanimously recommend to the democratic citizens of Braintree, Amos W. Stetson, to be supported as Representative to the next General Court, and that we pledge ourselves to use our whole energies to secure his election.

11. *Resolved*—That as democrats we consider the Representative only the agent of the people and bound to obey their instructions, and so we do hereby instruct said Representative and he is hereby instructed in all questions relating to the abolition of slavery, its extension, or the rights of colored persons, to do all in his power to procure its abolition, prevent its extension, and protect the rights of colored persons.

12. *Resolved*—That the loaning of the State arms by John Davis, when Governor, and his notorious adjutant general, H. A. S. Dearborn, was a flagrant violation of law, and ought to receive the reprobation of a civilized community.

13. *Resolved*—That Thomas W. Dorr, the rightful Governor of Rhode Island, who is now thrown into prison by the arbitrary authorities of that State, is entitled to our warmest sympathies, and that we feel bound to use all the influence in our power to effect his liberation.

Voted—That the foregoing proceedings be duly signed and published in the Quincy Patriot and Norfolk Democrat.

ALVA MORRISON, Chairman.

DAVID H. BATES, Secretary.

There is no frost in a cloudy night, because the heat radiating from the earth, will be received by the clouds, and by them the greater portion of it will be returned to the earth; thus the surface of the earth very nearly retains its temperature, which not only prevents a frost, but always prevents even the formation of dew.

Hiram D. Freeman, upon whose testimony Russell and Crockett were hung in Boston, some years ago, has been sentenced to the State Prison, in New Hampshire, for passing counterfeit money.

The greatest and most amiable privilege which the rich enjoy over the poor—is that which they exercise the least—the privilege of making them happy.

LIBERTY PARTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
SAMUEL E. SEWALL of Roxbury.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
WILLIAM JACKSON of Newton.

FOR SENATORS—*Norfolk County*,
APLETON HOWE of Weymouth,
MARTIN TORREY of Foxboro',
WILLIS FISHER of Franklin.

FOR SENATORS—*Plymouth County*,
JOSEPH HEWETT of Marshfield,
[One vacancy.]

For the Quincy Patriot.

FROM COHASSET.

Mr. Editor—I have been quite amused with your last paper. First, there is your man who calls himself 'Weymouth,' delivering a grave lecture on 'economy,' and truly for so short a paper it is worthy of President Tyler, that pattern of consistency. He says 'the whig party always assert that they are in favor of economy—before an election,' and then undertakes to show that now, on the very eve of a most important one, they are advocating high salaries and extravagant expenditures. I suppose this may be good logic in Weymouth, and perfectly consistent, but I doubt if it will take any where else. Next comes Z. with his wonderful discoveries of untold and untellable amounts of taxable property brought to light by the 'democratic law' of the last legislature, a law which simply changed the location of taxes in certain cases, as thus—a man in Boston owns ten thousand dollars stock in a Taunton Corporation, under the old law he was taxed for all his personal property in Boston, under the new law he is taxed for just the same thing, or if he is not, it is the fault of the assessors, for they have the right, and it is their duty, to estimate that man's property at what they suppose him to be worth, and how seldom it is that a man is underrated—how often it is that men are overrated and obliged to render a statement on oath in order to avoid being ever taxed. This discovery law is one of the wonderful inventions of radical leaders, one of the humbugs which they are so fertile in hatching—one of the tubs thrown to the whale.

Then comes a 'whig of Cohasset.' Yes, he did call himself a whig in 1840, worked like a wood sawyer, demanded an office, got it, turned loco loco to keep it, did not turn soon enough to save being turned out, and now, with a very bad grace, wishes to make us believe that he is governed by conscience. Perhaps he is, but it must be a Tyler conscience. We shall see the extent of his influence next Monday, and I doubt not it will be—all he expects.

Next comes your 'anti-lunatic,' who pretends not to believe that 'Bell was bribed.' Why, what a bump of incredulity the man must possess; he does not believe Bell, Morton, Hallett or the Post, for they all admitted enough to satisfy even an unreasonable doubter. Governor Morton says, himself, that he was not aware of any improper connection between C. C. Bell and any members of the democratic party till after his commission had been forwarded and in all probability received by him.

But some people will swallow a pickaxe and choke with a cherry. Last, appears an 'anti-abolitionist,' who thinks that the true course to abolish slavery is to elect Morton and Childs. Bless his innocence, does he think the two concerns united could do it? If he does his bump of credulity is a fair offer to 'anti-humbug.'

ANOTHER WHIG OF COHASSET.

For the Quincy Patriot.

AWFUL EXPLOSION!!!
Another poor old coon's brains knocked out by a collision with one of his own.

Oliver M. Whipple, Esq., a leading whig of Lowell, (Mass.) who makes more and better powder than any other ten men in New England, who has made great quantities for the United States Government, says he will make better powder than that sold from the arsenal ever was, for fourteen cents a pound. He sells his best Navy powder for about sixteen cents a pound. He has seen this powder about which the coons are making such a hurrah, and he says he would not have given more than ten cents for it! Yet it was sold for thirteen cents, only one cent on a pound less than he is willing to make as good powder as that was when it was new! But to keep up this miserable, wicked, con humbug, these lying coons are actually giving sixty cents for this powder, which has been in the arsenal over thirty years; and they pay that price for it solely to make their lies about its value appear true. Every man can see their object; and every man of sense must despise them for it.

Oh, ye gods! save the earth from total annihilation by an awful explosion of a thimble full of that famous Lady Johnson powder, now in the possession of desperate coons!

DEPOT.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ARE YOU READY?
On Monday next, the political complexion of the old Bay State is to be decided for the year. Are you ready for the contest? Have you formed your opinion to vote for either the democratic or the whig candidate for Governor? And have you thoroughly examined the causes which will induce you to vote? If not, recollect that Morton appeared to a law reducing his own salary from \$3,600.00 to \$2,500.00 per annum, making a saving of the State of \$1100.00 in this single item, which he might have put into his own pocket. Recollect that he also approved of a law to reduce the salaries of other officers of the State, making a saving of many thousand dollars annually.

Recollect that the whigs are making every exertion to elect Briggs and raise the salaries to their former standard.

Recollect that the Chief Justice of this State now receives over nine dollars a day, and the coons declare their determination to raise his salary still higher.

ECONOMY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

ABOLITIONISTS, READ!!!
Mr. Editor—In order that the abolitionists, or a portion of them who have been heard to say that Gov. Morton was a good anti-slavery man and more of an abolitionist than the whig candidate, George N. Briggs, read the following facts which have been extracted from public documents.

An OLD ABOLITIONIST.
Keep it before the people, that the Hon. George N. Briggs said, in the United States House of Representatives, June 9th, 1836—

'I never can consent, with the views I now entertain, to give a vote or do any other act, which shall sanction the principle or extend the existence of human slavery. In the deep conviction of my own mind and heart, I believe it to be politically and morally wrong.'

For the Quincy Patriot.

Pass it round, that Marcus Morton, the Loco candidate for Governor, once declared that a fugitive slave, in the eye of the law, was on a level with a runaway horse, and might be seized without any warrant whatever.

For the Quincy Patriot.
HIGH SALARIES!
Some of the whig papers are making a great fuss because the last legislature reduced the salaries of our judges, and they complain that while we democrats are in favor of this reduction, right or wrong, we uphold and call men very democratic who are receiving more money for less service. They tell us that George Bancroft was for many years collector of the port of Boston at six thousand dollars; that Robert Rantoul, Jr. now holds the same office at about the same rate; that Nathaniel Greene is postmaster of Boston at six thousand dollars; that David Henshaw is receiving six thousand dollars; and that Charles G. Greene gets more than that sum from Government, while Chief Justice Shaw had only three thousand five hundred dollars, and Justice Wilde, Dewey and Hubbard three thousand dollars each.

This statement of the case looks rather against us certainly, four of our leading men in this State receiving twenty-four thousand dollars per annum, while the four Judges of the Supreme Court had, before the reduction, only twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

But, Mr. Editor, let me ask if such men as Bancroft, Henshaw, Rantoul and the Greens are to be named in the same day with mere whig lawyers, whether their services to the country and their salary are not worth twice as much money? I say I don't care who they are, and let the hard handed democrats have all they can hock.

Low WAGES.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The steamer Britannia arrived at Boston, Saturday morning last, with ninety-five passengers, among whom were Hon. Horace Mann and lady, and bringing dates from Liverpool to the 19th ult.

ENGLAND—The cotton market was still in an animated state. Immense transactions had taken place with an advance of one and a quarter of a cent per pound. The manufacturing interests are looking up. Trade in general wears a more promising aspect than it has for years. The price of American stock is improving. There is a demand even for Pennsylvania bonds. The quarterly account of the revenue shows an increase of one million and a half.

SCOTLAND—The religious riots in Ross-shire have been quelled by the military. Queen Victoria has granted a pension of £100 per annum to the widow of the late celebrated physiologist, Sir Charles Bell. The Duke de Bordeaux and the grand Duke Michael of Russia, were in "the land of cakes."

IRELAND—There had been held several 'monster' repeal meetings. O'Connell had advertised another for Sunday at Clontarf, near Dublin, when on Saturday afternoon, the Lord Lieutenant issued a proclamation forbidding the meeting. O'Connell issued a protest in which he inveighed against the proclamation, but advised the repealers not to assemble. To make matters more sure, there were assembled a large body of the military at Clontarf. Scarcely had the repealers recovered from the first effects of the shock given by the proclamation, when O'Connell, his son John, and several other distinguished agitators, were arrested and held to bail to answer at the next court to a charge of conspiracy and other misdemeanors. Tremendous meetings of the Repeal Association were the consequence of the arrests, and resolutions were passed by most of them, under O'Connell's advice, not to take violent measures. These proceedings put the temper of the Irish people to a severe test—but O'Connell's influence is so great that they will probably obey his bidding, and be quiet as long as he desires.

ITALY. The Revolutionists are still able to keep the mountains, infest the roads and defy the troops of the Pope sent to capture or suppress them. The Italian troops who served in Spain, and were lately revolted brethren in Romagna. The Pope has been shot at twice.

CHINA—An exceedingly liberal treaty has been signed, which gives great facilities to the admission of goods into the Celestial empire. The system of Hong merchants is abolished, which causes the creditor to run the risk of his debtor's paying or not. The duties, etc. have all been essentially diminished.

GREECE is quiet.
SPAIN is revolutionary.

The Emperor of Russia being in Poland, was nearly shot, whether by accident or intentionally is uncertain.

Hon. John Leeds Kerr, a whig United States Senator from Maryland, whose term has expired, peremptorily declines a re-election on account of his health.

Santa Anna has issued a decree, closing all foreign commerce between the territory of New Mexico and the frontier of the United States.

A statue of Benjamin Franklin, costing forty-three thousand dollars, has been placed in the Court House, at Chambersburg, (Pa.)

Look out for the annual shower of meteors, on the 12th or 13th of this month.

Arrangements are now in active progress for the holding of a grand meeting of the Archers of Great Britain, at York, in August next, when it is proposed that a gold cup, value one hundred guineas, and several other prizes of proportional value, shall be shot for.

William F. Hamden, Esq. the enterprising Express man of Boston, has been appointed by the Governor and Council of this State, a Notary Public for the County of Suffolk.

It has been announced in several papers that O. A. Brownson was about to re-establish the Boston Quarterly Review. The Boston Post says 'this is not correct—he intends to commence a new publication, to be called Brownson's Review.'

The democratic party of Connecticut have held a Convention, and nominated for re-election Gov. Cleveland and the rest of their State Officers, except Jabez L. White, the Treasurer, in whose place Charles H. Pond has been put in nomination.

Daniel Kellogg, the democratic candidate for Governor, has been chosen by the Legislature of Vermont, Judge of the Supreme Court in place of Judge Hebard.

Michigan, for the last two periods of ten years, has increased in population at a higher rate than any other State or Territory; and that she has even outstripped Ohio, as to rate of increase, at the same relative stages of their growth.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 11, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE LATE BANK ROBBERY. The mystery connected with the abstraction of a package of money, four thousand dollars in amount—has at last been revealed by the recovery of that sum, with the exception of twenty two dollars, and the detection of the adroit perpetrators. It will be recollected that the above sum of money was entrusted to Mr. Simon Gillett, the worthy and well known driver and proprietor of the Quincy and Boston Stage, to be carried from the Suffolk Bank, and delivered at the Quincy Stone Bank, in this town. He placed the package as usual at the bar, No. 9, Elm street, whence he received it and placed it under the seat in the front of the stage. On arriving at Neponset Village, Dorchester, he took his fares from his passengers, leaving the package, as he supposed, still under his box. When he arrived at the Bank, on opening the package, it was found to contain nothing but pieces of newspapers, nicely done up in the same form with the bills.

Suspicious rested upon John W. Rand, a brother, and others, as being the rogues, and which were strengthened by circumstances that led to the arrest of John W. and Richard L. Rand, the latter having rode out on the stage the same night of the robbery.

By the confession of John W. Rand, it appears that he hired a horse and chaise immediately after the departure of the Quincy Stage, and drove to Neponset Hotel, arriving a few minutes before the stage. While Mr. Gillett was collecting the fare from the passengers, John W. Rand took the real package, substituted a counterfeit one, returned to Boston, and started the next morning for New York, where he placed thirty-six hundred and five dollars of the bills for safe keeping, in the hands of Mr. John F. Rodnam, who carries on a foundry in New York, and with whom he was formerly acquainted. Rand, on requesting his friend to take possession of the package, accounted for having so large a sum as the result of gambling, and told him he would call for it in a few weeks. He also requested his friend to get seventy dollars of it changed, which he did. On seeing the advertisement of the loss of the money, Mr. Rodnam came to Boston by the first opportunity, and learning on his arrival the arrest of Rand, went to the Suffolk Bank and delivered up the amount which was left in his hands.

Upon this intelligence being communicated to John W. Rand in jail, he gave the officers information where three hundred dollars more could be found, which, with the above, and what was taken on him when arrested, makes up the whole sum lost but twenty-two dollars.

It is matter of gratification that this affair has thus terminated, relieving from anxiety all individuals connected with the banks, stage and stage office. The numerous friends of E. Doolittle, who keeps the public house at No. 9, Elm street, and who has for a series of years kept one of the best conducted hotels in the city, will receive the information with pleasure that no individual connected with that establishment was concerned in the robbery.

P. S. We learn that both of the Rands have been indicted, and Tuesday next assigned for their trial.

QUINCY LYCEUM. This institution was addressed on Wednesday evening last by Major B. H. Norton, who selected the subject of Texian history to engage and interest his attentive audience. His brief review of the early settlement and present prospect and condition of that Republic was both interesting and instructive, while the beauty of its natural scenery, so eloquently depicted by the lecturer, was truly set forth as grand and magnificent. The fertility of its soil and general healthiness of the climate was represented to be superior to that of New England. With power and eloquence did the gifted lecturer allude to the struggle for independence, and also nobly and feelingly vindicated Texas from the stigma which has been attempted to be cast upon the inhabitants of that country.

Major Norton is a good lecturer—clear and distinct in his enunciation, easy and forcible in delivery, and employs excellent language in the delineation of his subject.

TRIAL OF CASSIUS M. CLAY. This gentleman has been tried at Lexington, (Ky.) for the affray that took place some time since, between him and S. M. Brown, a post office agent, on which occasion Mr. Clay cut Mr. Brown desperately with a bowie knife. For the crime of assault and battery, with intent to kill, Mr. Clay was put upon his trial. It was shown that Brown was the aggressor, and that Mr. Clay only acted in self-defence; he was therefore acquitted. Hon. Henry Clay defended him.

AN ANTI-SLAVERY GOVERNOR. Gov. Mattocks, in his message to the Legislature of Vermont, recommends the passage of a law prohibiting all magistrates, acting under the authority of the State, from taking cognizance of, or acting under, the act of Congress passed July 12th, 1793, relating to fugitive slaves, or any other law that may be passed of similar import. He also recommends a law to be passed, forbidding all executive officers of the State to arrest or detain in jail, any person who is claimed as a fugitive slave.

NEW YORK. The result thus far received of the election in this State the present week, for the Legislature and County officers, shows a large gain for the democrats, who will have an increased majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The library of the Canada House of Commons consists of about seven thousand volumes.

A body of Prussians, consisting of families and nearly five hundred persons, is chased over eighteen hundred acres of land in town of Wakefield, (N. Y.) on which they ready founded a settlement and commenced improvements.

On the late trial of the keeper of the House, the County Attorney for Suffolk, within a year, fines to the amount of the sand dollars had been paid into the Court of Boston, for violations of the law Sunday laws.

NOTICES.

Henry Clapp, Jr. of New Bedford, with Temperance, in the Town Hall, on this TUESDAY EVENING.

Edgar K. Whisker of Needham, and Edwin son of Dedham, to meet and present and address a meeting. It is hoped there will be a large and that good will be done.

The meeting will commence at six o'clock.

The Union Board of Total Abstinence reminded, that their adjourned meeting will be at the house of Seth Adams, on MONDAY next, at seven o'clock.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secy.

S. F. FOWLER, }

Washingtonians of Quincy: your Quarterly meeting will be held at the Town Hall, on this TUESDAY EVENING, 16th inst. at seven o'clock.

A proposition to amend the Constitution, effect goes to make the 16th of November the 16th of August, the annual meeting, was the annual meeting and will be brought up at this meeting. Other business of import probably come before the meeting.

Huzzah for Freedom! Freedom's friends unite!

E'en yet a while the coward fly may scold!

The doer is sealed! The conqueror comes!

The captive's chain, his lion hearted Goss!

S. F. FOWLER, Secy.

The Democrats of Quincy are requested in the Town Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, past six o'clock, to nominate a suitable person to represent the town in the next General Court, transacting any other business that may be thought proper when assembled.

Per order of Democratic Town Com.

The Whig citizens are requested to meet in the Town Hall, THIS EVENING, Nov. 11th, past six o'clock, to elect a candidate for Representative to the General Court, and for the transacting any other business that may be thought proper when assembled.

Per order of the Town Com.

Temperance Mass Meeting at Weymouth.

The Washingtonians of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Bristol Counties are invited to assemble at Weymouth, on Wednesday, the 15th of November, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, to deliberate on the best means for carrying forth great cause of Total Abstinence.

It is deemed unnecessary to publish the distinguished addresses on the cause, who present, as the meeting will be open for all to all Testotellers.

The Convention will be in session two days, earnestly hoped that no town will fail to send a Delegation of Ladies and Gentlemen to this Temperance Gathering. The Convention will be to order at ten o'clock A. M., precisely.

JOHN M. SPEAR, } Con.

ELIAS RICHARDS, } Arran.

EDGAR K. WHISKER, } Arran.

JOSEPH ALLEN, }

John A. Green, Editor.

LATE BANK ROBBERY. The mystery connected with the abstraction of a package of money, amounting to about seven thousand dollars, has at last been solved by the recovery of that sum, with the exception of twenty two dollars, and the detection of the perpetrators. It will be recollected that the sum of money was entrusted to Mr. Simon Gillett, the worthy and well known driver and proprietor of the Quincy and Boston Stage, to be carried to the Suffolk Bank, and delivered at the Stone Bank, in this town. He placed the package as usual at the bar, No. 9, Elm street, and received it and placed it under the seat front of the stage. On arriving at Nopomest, Dorchester, he took his fare from his passengers, leaving the package, as he supposed, still in the box. When he arrived at the Bank, on the package, it was found to contain nothing but pieces of newspapers, nicely done up in the form with the bills.

Specimens rested upon John W. Rand, a brother, known as being the rogue, and which were then by circumstances that led to the arrest of John W. and Richard L. Rand, the latter of whom rode out on the stage the same night of the robbery.

The confession of John W. Rand, it appears he hired a horse and chaise immediately after the robbery of the Quincy Stage, and drove to the Hotel, arriving a few minutes before the passengers, John W. Rand took the fare, substituted a counterfeit one, returned to the stage, and started the next morning for New York, where he placed thirty-six hundred and fifty dollars of the bills for safe keeping, in the hands of John F. Rodman, who carries on a foundry in New York, and with whom he was formerly acquainted. Rand, on requesting his friend to take possession of the package, accounted for having so much money as the result of gambling, and told him to call for it in a few weeks. He also related his friend to get seventy dollars of it which he did. On seeing the advertisement of the loss of the money, Mr. Rodman came to Boston, for the first opportunity, and learning on his arrival of the arrest of Rand, went to the Suffolk Bank and delivered up the amount which was left in his hands.

From this intelligence being communicated to John W. Rand in jail, he gave the officers information where three hundred dollars more could be found, which, with the above, and what was taken up when arrested, makes up the whole sum of twenty-two dollars.

The matter of gratification that this affair has thus terminated, relieving from anxiety all individuals connected with the banks, stage and stage office, numerous friends of E. Doolittle, who keeps public house at No. 9, Elm street, and who has a series of years kept one of the best conducted in the city, will receive the information with pleasure that no individual connected with that establishment was concerned in the robbery.

S. We learn that both of the Rands have been indicted, and Tuesday next assigned for their trial.

QUINCY LYCEUM. This institution was addressed on Wednesday evening last by Major B. H. Ten, who selected the subject of Texian history, and interest his attentive audience. His review of the early settlement and present condition of that Republic was both interesting and instructive, while the beauty of its rural scenery, so eloquently depicted by the lecturer, was truly set forth as grand and magnificent. The fertility of its soil and general healthiness of the climate was represented to be superior to that of New England. With power and eloquence did the gifted lecturer allude to the struggle for independence, and also nobly and feelingly indicated Texas from the stigma which has been heaped upon it by the inhabitants of that country.

Major Norton is a good lecturer—clear and distinct in his enunciation, easy and forcible in delivery, and employs excellent language in the delineation of his subject.

TRIAL OF CASSIUS M. CLAY. This gentleman has been tried at Lexington, (Ky.) for the affray which took place some time since, between him and M. Brown, a post office agent, on which occasion Mr. Clay cut Mr. Brown desperately with a wire knife. For the crime of assault and battery, he was sentenced to jail, Mr. Clay was put upon his trial, and was shown that Brown was the aggressor, and that Mr. Clay only acted in self-defence; he was therefore acquitted. Hon. Henry Clay defended him.

AN ANTI-SLAVERY GOVERNOR. Gov. Mattocks, in his message to the Legislature of Vermont, recommends the passage of a law prohibiting all legislators, acting under the authority of the State, from taking cognizance of, or acting under, the act of Congress passed July 12th, 1793, relating to fugitive slaves, or any other law that may be passed similar import. He also recommends a law to be passed, forbidding all executive officers of the State to arrest or detain in jail, any person who is claimed as a fugitive slave.

NEW YORK. The result thus far received of the election in this State the present week, for the Legislature and County officers, shows a large gain for the democrats, who will have an increased majority in both branches of the Legislature.

The library of the Canada House of Assembly consists of about seven thousand volumes.

A body of Prussians, consisting of eighty-six families and nearly five hundred persons, have purchased over eighteen hundred acres of land in the town of Wakefield, (N. Y.) on which they have already founded a settlement and commenced improvements.

On the late trial of the keeper of the Chelsea House, the County Attorney for Suffolk, stated that within a year, fines to the amount of three thousand dollars had been paid into the Municipal Court of Boston, for violations of the license and Sunday laws.

NOTICES.

Henry Clapp, Jr. of New Bedford, will lecture on Temperance, in the Town Hall, in this town, next TUESDAY EVENING.

Edgar K. Whitaker of Needham, and Edwin Thompson of Dedham, will also be present and address the meeting. It is hoped there will be a large gathering and that good will be done.

The meeting will commence at six o'clock.

The Union Board of Total Abstinence Officers are reminded, that their adjourned meeting will be held at the house of Seth Adams, on MONDAY EVENING next, at seven o'clock.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

Washingtonians of Quincy: your Quarterly Meeting will be held at the Town Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, 16th inst. at seven o'clock.

A proposition to amend the Constitution, which in effect goes to make the 16th of November instead of the 16th of August, the annual meeting, was made at the annual meeting and will be brought up for action at this meeting. Other business of importance will probably come before the meeting.

Huzzah for Freedom! Freedom's friends awake! Even yet a while the cause for may scoff. His doom is sealed! The conqueror comes to break The Captive's chain, 'tis his heartiest Gough!

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The Democrats of Quincy are requested to meet at the Town Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock, to nominate a suitable person to represent the town in the next General Court, and to transact any other business that may be thought proper when assembled.

Per order of Democratic Town Committee.

The Whig citizens are requested to meet at the Town Hall, THIS EVENING, Nov. 11th, at half past six o'clock, to select a candidate for Representative to the General Court, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

Per order of the Town Committee.

Temperance Mass Meeting at Weymouth Landing. The Washingtonians of Norfolk, Suffolk, Plymouth and Bristol Counties are invited to assemble in convention at Weymouth Landing, on the 15th and 16th of November, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, to deliberate on the best means for carrying forward the great cause of Total Abstinence.

It is deemed unnecessary to publish the names of distinguished advocates of the cause, who will be present, as the meeting will be open for free discussion to all Teetotalers.

The Convention will be in session two days. It is earnestly hoped that no town will fail to send a large Delegation of Ladies and Gentlemen to this great Temperance Gathering. The Convention will be called to order at ten o'clock A. M., precisely.

JOHN M. SPEAR, } Committee of Arrangements.
ELIAS RICHARDS, }
WILLIAM B. BAKER, }
EDWARD K. WHITAKER, }
JOSEPH ALLEN, }

The Norfolk County Committee would inform the Committees of the several towns in that County, that the votes of the Liberty Ticket, and copies of the proceedings and address of the Norfolk County Convention, may be had by calling upon JOHN SHOREY, No. 191 Washington Street, Boston.

Let every town be well supplied with the address, and especially let our friends in every town obtain as many copies of Tract No. 3, "John Quincy Adams's Bangor Letter," as they have voters.

We publish the following letter from a sense of duty to the public. It is just such a letter as we should have expected from such a source. We know Dr. Quigley personally, and there is no man in the country, whose opinion is entitled to more respect. He is on all subjects honest and sincere, and his high character as a Physician can be attested by the first medical men in this city—Philadelphia Daily Sun.

SHEPHERD'S TOWNS, Va., Oct. 10, 1843.
DEAR SIR—You inquire of me whether I have used your Hair Tonic, and the effects.

Several years ago my hair began to fall rapidly from the scalp, and I had the prospect of premature baldness. During several years I used various preparations recommended for the hair, from which I derived no benefit. At length a friend recommended your Hair Tonic. I used three or four bottles according to the printed directions, and at the end of six months, my hair was thick set, and since its tendency to turn grey was arrested.

I have never before given a certificate, recommending patent medicines, which indiscriminately used, as they often are, do much injury, but in a case like the present, where I know the article to be beneficial, and that it can do no harm, I have no scruples in stating facts within my own knowledge. Yours, &c.

JOHN QUIGLEY.
Dr. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia.
For sale by Caleb Gill, Jr. QUINCY BOOKSTORE. 3w Oct. 28.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.

In Milton, 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Angier, Mr. T. M. Hutchinson of Boston, to Miss Susan A. daughter of Walter Cornell, Esq.

In Dorchester, Mr. Joseph Homer of Windsor, (Ct.) to Miss Martha Rollins of the former place.

In Cohasset, Royal Whiton, Jr. of Boston, to Miss Rebecca A. Lathrop of the former place.

DIED.

In this town, Mrs. Caroline, wife of Mr. William P. Peakes, and daughter of the late Mr. Ichabod Holbrook of Randolph, aged 33.

On the 9th inst., Mr. Micajah Adams, aged 74.

In South Weymouth, on Sunday morning last, of consumption, Mrs. Rebecca, wife of Mr. Reed Blanchard, aged 21.

In South Weymouth, Mrs. Lavina, widow of the late Reuben Burrell, aged 48; Capt. Cornelius T. Bell, aged 47; Mr. Thomas Whitman, aged 49; Henry son of John Reed, Esq., aged 11 years—all of typhus fever.

In Weymouth, 5th inst., suddenly, Mrs. Betsey, wife of Dea. Abiel White, aged 63.

The difference between a black eye and a blue is the same as between a highwayman and a thief; the black eye openly demands your heart or your life, but the blue secretly steps into your heart and steals the treasure ere you are aware of it.

Petition for Divorce.

To the Honorable, the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court now sitting at Dedham, for and within our County of Norfolk:

RELIEF THAYER, wife of Luther Thayer, late resident of said Braintree, but now of Hyde Park, in the County of Duxbury and State of New York, shoemaker, respectfully represents, that she was lawfully married to the said Luther Thayer on the fourteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and thereupon became the lawful wife of the said Luther Thayer, and ever since her intermarriage has behaved herself toward him, the said Luther Thayer, in a becoming manner, and in all respects has performed her marriage vows, and has at all times demeaned herself a dutiful wife to him, the said Luther Thayer. Yet the said Luther Thayer, regardless of his marriage vows and of his duty, as by law established in this behalf, did, on the twenty-seventh day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, at Braintree aforesaid, where the said Relief Thayer, wilfully and utterly deserted her, the said Relief Thayer, and lived away from her, the said Relief Thayer, to this day, during all said time did not provide for her, the said Relief Thayer, in any way, and all without the consent of her, the said Relief Thayer, and has so lived to the time of exhibiting this complaint; and also the said Luther Thayer, being alike regardless of his marriage vows, did, on or about the fifteenth day of September, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, abscond with one Susan Wiggins, from Braintree aforesaid, and go to the State of New York, where he has ever since lived; and the said Relief Thayer further represents, that the said Luther Thayer has committed the crime of adultery with the said Susan Wiggins as aforesaid; and that the said Relief Thayer prays your Honors to decree, that the marriage existing between her and the said Luther Thayer be dissolved, and that she be divorced from the bond of matrimony, as in duty bound will ever pray.

RELIEF THAYER.
Braintree, Oct. 31, 1843.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
Norfolk ss. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, 1843.

UPON the foregoing Libel, it is ordered, that the Libellant give notice unto the said Luther Thayer, to appear before this Court to be held at Dedham, within and for the County of Norfolk, on the THIRD TUESDAY of February next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel, and of this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of February next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel, and of this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the third Tuesday of February next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel, and of this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, the last publication to be thirty days at least 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POETRY.

SONG OF THE WINTER KING. BY AMOS.

I come, I come, saith the winter King!
My car doth ride on the howling wind;
My robe is made of the pearly snow—
My crown was plucked from the iceberg's brow,
I love to play
With the foaming spray,
As it dashes up from the troubled sea.

I come, I come, from my northern home,
O'er land and sea unfettered to roam;
I blast the herbs with my freezing breath,
And leave on the rose a mark of death.

I take my flight
At the dead of night,
When the world is lushed in slumbers sweet.

I come, I come, for the year is old,
And the trees are decked with leaves of gold;
The health-flowers droop on its tender stem,
For a nipping frost has smote the glen.

I come to spoil
The summer's toil,
And ravage and blast the lovely fields.

I stop awhile at the rich man's door,
And cover his stately mansion o'er
With snow flakes blown from the upper sky
That gathered their lustre from on high.

I leave him then
With a joyful meen,
And hasten on to another scene.

I speed my way to a lonely cot,
Where peace and plenty inhabit not;
I sport awhile with the helpless ones
And mock and laugh at their dying groans.

I then defy
The widow's cry,
And hie me away without a sigh.

I perch on the mountain's lofty peak,
Where the eagle soars its nest to seek;
I lay my hand on the forests' round,
And claim the victory as my own.

I bind the stream
With an icy chain
And roam away o'er the stormy main.

FRATERNITY OF MAN.

All men are equal in their birth,
Heirs of the earth and skies;
All men are equal when their earth
Fades from their dying eyes.

All wait alike on Him whose power
Upholds the life He gave;
The sage within his star-light tower—
The savage in his cave.

God meets the throngs who pay their vows
In courts their hands have made;
And hears the worshipper who bows
Beneath the platan shade.

'Tis man alone who difference sees,
And speaks of high and low;
And worships those, and tramples these,
While the same path they go.

Oh! let man hasten to restore
To all their right of love;
In power and wealth exult no more;
In wisdom lowly move.

Ye great! renounce your earth-born pride,
Ye low! your shame and fear;
Live as ye worship, side by side;
Your common claims revere.

THOUGHTS ON DEATH.

We know there is a better world,
Where God alone doth reign;
Where sin or sorrow cannot come,
Nor ought to give us pain.

But by the friends who loved up here,
Shall we be loved in Heaven?
Or have they to the angels,
The love they bore us given?

And when I join them upon high,
Will they look cold on me—
Ah! no, for 'tis a world of bliss—
There surely love must be.

ANECDOTES.

"Who is that lovely girl?" exclaimed the wagwag Lord Northbury, riding in company with his long-eared friend, Councilor Granary. "Miss Glass," replied the barrister. "Glass?" reiterated the facetious judge; "by the love which man bears to woman, I should often become intoxicated, could I find such a glass to my lips."

A genuine Jonathan lately took a ride with his sweet heart; and, stopped at a store a few moments, he called for a glass of gin sweetened with molasses. It was prepared and he swallowed it at a draught; and then turning to his companion, he said, "Sal, that was darned good—why don't you buy some for yourself?"

A married woman of the Shawnee Indians, made this beautiful reply to a man whom she met in the woods, and who implored her to love and look upon him: "Oulamou, my husband," said she, "is ever before my eyes, and hinders me from seeing you."

A gentleman not much versed in literary affairs, once asked an American friend, what was the meaning of posthumous works? "Why," exclaimed Terrence, "don't you know that? why they are books which a man writes after he is dead, to be sure!"

Said a grog-shop keeper to a toper, "I say, customer, where would you be now, if the devil had his due?" "At home with my family a happy and a sober man," was the laconic reply.

One asked his friend why he, being a stout man himself, had married so small a wife. "Why, my friend," said he, "I thought that you had known that of all evils we should choose the least."

A boy who was never known to call things by their right names, being sent by his mother one day to a neighbor's for some yeast to make bread, did his errand thus:—"The old 'oman's going to make some common-fare, and she wants to borrow some speller to hoist it with."

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Honorable Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY, 1st Dec. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the Farm late the property of EDWARD GLOVER, Esquire, deceased, situated partly on Squantum Street, Quincy, and partly on the Turnpike of the Granite Bridge Corporation, and consisting of about sixty-five acres of Pasture and Woodland, forty acres of Mowing, and sixteen acres of Salt Marsh, with the Dwelling-house and Barns and all the buildings thereon, which are commodious and convenient. The Farm consists of several parcels of Land, and will be offered for sale separately as follows:—Ten acres of prime quality Mowing Land, lying opposite the Farm of Mr. Micajah Pope, on Squantum Street, one fourth mile from Quincy Turnpike; eighteen acres of Pasture and Woodland, lying mostly in Milton near the Railway, on said Squantum Street; and seven acres of Mowing in two lots adjacent to the same; one of these lots is opposite the Dwelling-house on the southerly side, and has a good orchard of Fruit Trees.

Also—The Homestead on which are many valuable Fruit Trees, the land consisting of twenty-five acres of excellent Mowing Land, and five acres of Pasture and Woodland, well known by the name of Mount Hope. The soil of Mount Hope is loamy, not gravelly, and easily capable of high cultivation. The summit of the Mount is about one hundred and forty feet above the level of the sea, commanding a view of the surrounding country equal to Milton Hill. A portion of this tract extends by a ridge ninety rods to Neponset River. Several House Lots, consisting of one half acre each, lying on the easterly side of the Granite Turnpike, near the Railway, which will be offered for sale. The location of these lots is highly eligible, five miles from Boston, one mile from the Neponset and Railway Villages, and one fourth mile south of Granite Bridge.

Also—Five parcels of Salt Marsh, all lying near and Mount Hope, in Milton, varying from one to about six acres each lot. The Marsh is easy of access, and is lying on the Granite Turnpike and of good quality.

Also—Three and a third acres of very superior quality of Salt Marsh, lying near Neponset Village, in Dorchester, pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any on Neponset River. Said Estate is six miles distant from State Street, Boston, and for thirty years past has been improved as a Milk Farm, on which fifty tons of Hay are annually cut. For many years \$1200 to \$1500 worth of Milk was sold annually from this Farm. The Dwelling-house is about three fourth mile distant from the Railway Village Church and the School-house, the school is kept nearly the year round. Stages pass near the house daily to Boston.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage. Conditions will be specified at the time and place of sale.

Also—The Pew No. 60, well situated in said Village Church, Milton.

For further information apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Sears's Popular Pictorial Works.

THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for families ever issued on the American continent, embracing more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America—Published and sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 133 1-2 Washington Street, Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A Six Dollar Book published and sold at Three Dollars.

THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1844.

The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History ever offered to the American public, embellished with several hundred new and fine engravings—the whole work (two volumes in one) making Seven Hundred large and closely printed octavo pages, elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered, in the most finished style of modern book making. Price only THREE DOLLARS, being the CHEAPEST WORK EVER ISSUED IN THE WORLD! The Publishers respectfully request Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families and Booksellers to examine this new, cheap and splendidly illustrated work. The character and contents of this volume are better defined by its expressive title.

SEARS'S NEW AND COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the Creation of the World to the full establishment of Christianity. Containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of upwards of Four Thousand Years. With Copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory, forming an ILLUSTRATED COMMENTARY OF THE SACRED TEXT.

Part 1. The Old Testament History;

Part 2. The New Testament History.

BY ROBERT SEARS.

Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical

Scholars, and other learned persons, who have

made the Scriptures their study.

Two Volumes in One.

Commentators, lexicographers, oriental travelers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and parents of all denominations, and well calculated, under the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understanding, purify the heart, and promote that Knowledge by which we may obtain happiness in this world and eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents—responsible men—are wanted to sell the above work, in this city and every village throughout New England and the British North American Provinces. For particulars, &c. address, post-paid, SAXTON, PEIRCE & Co. 133 1-2 Washington Street.

N. B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and elegant bookbinding. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, in every style of binding.

Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Standard Works, constantly on hand, and low at prices for cash.

Boston, September 2.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, September 30.

NEW GOODS.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape De Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses.

Also—a great variety of seasonable and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. Ladies before making their fall purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.

Quincy, September 30.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, September 30.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;

GILDING, GRAINING,

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the

shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N. B. All kinds of GRAINING done at short notice and in good style.

As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will

give him a chance for trial.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed

from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which

they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid

loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled

up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away

posts, rails, chips, etc. from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.

Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with

directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol

252 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for

every young man in whose hands it may fall. If un-

contaminated, its timely and friendly warning will serve

to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well

marked, but not over-charged picture, will excite his

well-founded and salutary fears of the sad consequences

arising from secret indulgence.

For sale at GIL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and

OTIS, BROADBENT & Co., Boston.

Boston, Sept. 2.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of

Trusses from different manufacturers, which he

will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper

than the same can be purchased in Boston or else

where.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,

WOULD call the attention of the public to his

splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for

sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or

vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of

BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSI-

MERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND

VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines;

Printed Laines; Bishop Laines; Muslins; White,

Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,

Brown Linen and Colored Table-Covers; Sheetings

and Shirtings; Tickings; Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs,

Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'

Cloths, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's

PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at

short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general

assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND

GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved

credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Cheap!! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

E. BENT & Co.,

HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever

sold in town.

—AMONG THEM ARE—

Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from

6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard.

BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4

to 10 cts per yard.

A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,

GAMBOONS, etc.

Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it to

their interest to call.

Quincy, May 13.

Cheaper Yet.

\$3.00 ONLY.

THREE Cases more of these splendid Revell Case

Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncom-

mon low price of \$3.00 to \$3.50 each and war-

wanted, by JOHN HOLDEN, Watch Maker, a few

rods east of the Adams Temple.

WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for

seventy five cents—all kinds of Repairing equally low,

being 25 per cent. less than city prices.

Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc., etc.,

for sale at unusually low prices.

Quincy, July 22.

Wood for Sale.

HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and de-

livered at any part of the town for \$6 per cord

for cash.

Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per

cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of

SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, May 6.

Cabinet Business.

Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage

he has already received and takes this opportunity

to inform his friends and the public, that he still con-

tinues to manufacture and answer all orders connected

with the Cabinet making business, in its various

branches.

Also—Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in

the neatest and best manner.

Individuals who wish to purchase any article of

Furniture, can rest assured that it will be made in a

workmanlike manner and warranted superior to that

which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, con-

sequently they are invited to call and examine before

they buy elsewhere.

N. B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at

short notice. WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.

Quincy, Feb. 18.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy

Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

Will attend to the various branches of his busi-

ness with promptness and dispatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2

cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2

cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING

SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all

kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public,

that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few

rods above the bridge, where he continues his business

as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and conven-

ient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he

flatters himself that from his well known and success-

ful experience, he shall, by a faithful and prompt at-</

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 18, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

"COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS."

"Newspapers that are published in town or village, are called country papers, in opposition to those published in the city."

Some people won't subscribe to a country paper, because they say, they see first every thing contained in the country, in the city paper. These are very wise people, surely, and have very sharp eyes too. It they don't take the country paper how do they know or see what is in it? Do they borrow it; or do they guess what is in it? No city paper can furnish country people with matters in which they are half so much interested as the country papers can—because, the country papers narrate all that passes immediately around them, the marriages and deaths of their friends—the advertisements of their neighbors—the sales of land—of personal property near them which they are in need of. These are matters peculiar to their neighborhood paper alone, and most agreeable to them.

The advertisements of a neighborhood paper are the first things to be read. Indeed, properly speaking, the advertisements are the most interesting parts usually in all newspapers, to all readers."

A correspondent of the Boston Ploughman, who signs himself "Baintree," says, he finds the above extract in the Quincy Patriot. Now, this is very true. We published it, but it was a quotation from another paper. We should have noticed the comments of this writer upon this quotation at an earlier period, had not sickness prevented us from writing much that has appeared as editorial for several weeks during our illness; and since our recovery a press of business matter has engaged our attention. It may not, however, be yet too late, as "the Ploughman continues to be published" in accordance with the wishes of "Baintree."

Our friend "Baintree" thinks he finds something relating to his own neighborhood in a country paper which he should not be likely to see in a city paper. So far "Baintree" very well: we thank you. But what follows?

"Baintree" finds "the news of the day a week behind that in the city papers." This may be the case, for most of the city papers are dailies; and how, in the name of common sense, can a country weekly help being, in some respects, nearly a week behind a city daily, as to the news of the day? Suppose the country paper is published on Wednesday, and some local news finds its way to the public in a city daily for the first time on Thursday, what must the country weekly do? It must not wait till the next time of regularly issuing its news, for, this would make it about a week behind the city papers! He must issue a paper the same day with the city daily or the next day or just make his weekly a daily. Isn't "Baintree" a shrewd fellow to have made such a wonderful discovery? One would think he must be wise enough for a seat in the Senatorial chamber, or perchance, in the Executive Council, for a year or so?

But this is not the sum total of "Baintree." He takes a country newspaper! Now, suppose "Baintree" had been like many of this day-laboring neighbors, who could not afford to take a city daily and a country paper too; would he have been as likely to have gathered his information so early? Now, we venture to suggest that there are some rich men who profess to be great friends of the poor laborers, who, nevertheless, rarely consider that they cannot afford to take two or three papers, or even one daily, who can still take a cheap country weekly, and thus be furnished with the news which they would otherwise not receive. We suspect "Baintree" was at ease in his elbow chair, when he penned these benevolent and striking items.

Another trouble of "Baintree" is "that he often finds a Saturday paper all ready for delivery on Thursday." Ours happens to be a Saturday weekly paper, but so few have been the hands we have employed, being unable to employ an editor and in our humble self both "printer and editor," (as "Baintree" says,) that we have generally thought ourselves fortunate when we have found our paper ready for delivery on Saturday.

"Baintree" seems to be somewhat wise about the weeklies of Boston. He says, "some of them which are published on Saturday are ready for delivery on Thursday." Now with all due deference to his superior knowledge on this point, (as well as on others) we are inclined to doubt the truth of the tale, and humbly ask him to name one paper of this description.

"Baintree" is at length somewhat more favorable as he approaches the end of his communication, (perhaps, fearing lest he should totally annihilate all the country papers,) and says, "As to the reading matter of a country paper, why, we have good writers in the country as well as in the city."

We wonder if the thought here occurred to this sage writer, that "Baintree" was in the country? How strange that such a writer should live in the country! We hope the Ploughman will continue to be published, and we do not think half the country papers will be discontinued if it is, unless it should continue to have "Baintree" for a permanent contributor to its columns.

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS. It is now stated, positively, by a correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, that the President will, in his next annual Message, recommend the annexation of Texas to the United States.

NEW YORK. The result of the late election has been ascertained to almost a certainty in this State. The Senate will consist of twenty-six democrats to six whigs—the Assembly, ninety-seven democrats to thirty-one whigs! The aggregate democratic majority in the State on the Senatorial vote, will not be less than twenty thousand.

Whereas, slavery is "the sum of all villany," and necessarily involves the violation of almost every one of the Divine Laws; and whereas, American slavery is, in the words of John Wesley, "the vilest beneath the sun;" therefore,

Resolved—That the church or the minister that refuses to treat the crime of slave holding, its perpetrators, abettors and apologists, with the same denunciation and same discipline which they apply to the single crimes that go to make it up, has no claim to be considered as a church of Christ, or a minister of the Gospel, recipient to their own professions, and are convicted out of their own mouths of the grossest hypocrisy.

The Milton abolitionists extended their hospitality in the most liberal manner to the friends from other towns. Excellent singing from some friends from Hingham, and others, interspersed the exercises. The occasion was one of great interest and encouragement. It afforded fresh proof of earnest and deep feeling on the subject of their duties in regard to slavery on the part of the abolitionists of Norfolk, and of unceasing willingness on the part of the people to listen to the truths of the anti-slavery gospel.

EDMUND QUINCY, President.
JOSIAH P. MARSHALL, Recording Secretary.

Fifty Mormons, from Massachusetts, destined for Nauvoo, have arrived at St. Louis (Mo.).

Winter has begun in Canada in good earnest. There has been sleighing in that region, and there is now excellent skating on the St. Charles River.

The tories of Great Britain arrest O'Connell for advocating a restoration of the Irish Parliament, and the Algerines of Rhode Island incursion Gov. Dorr for upholding the sovereignty of the people.

Hon. Ambrose Spencer has been appointed a delegate from New York to the National Whig Convention at Baltimore. He is the father of the Secretary of the Treasury.

One young man was killed, and another frightfully flamed last week, by the breaking of a rope by which they were descending into a coal pit at Berkenshaw Bottoms, Yorkshire, (Eng.). Some diabolical ruffian had cut the rope half through.

The Independent, published at Macon (Miss.) states that on cutting open the liver of a slaughtered cow, it was found to contain some two dozen living leeches, varying from an inch and a half to half an inch in length.

The exports of tea to Great Britain in the year ending June 30th, were black, 40,000,000 pounds; green, 7,000,000 pounds. Total, 47,000,000 pounds.

Joe Smith, the Mormon Prophet, it is said, has commenced tavern keeping.

Hon. William Slade, late member of Congress from Vermont, has been chosen by the Legislature, Reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of that State; and a better appointment could not have been made.

Pathetism is the latest cognomen of the affair heretofore called animal magnetism, mesmerism, neurology, etc.

Two editors at Vicksburg, (Miss.) lately amused themselves by exchanging shots with rifles at sixty paces. Nobody was hurt, and the affair was hushed up.

It is rumored, by the settlement of certain difficulties and lawsuits, that the old Federal street Theatre, Boston, will be opened for theatrical performance next season.

Mr. S. L. V. Cleverger, the American Sculptor, who has been residing for some years in Florence, died of consumption on the 28th of September, during his passage home from Leghorn to New York.

TOWN MEETING.

A meeting of the inhabitants of this town was held on Monday last, Mr. Thompson Baxter, Moderator, at which the following business was transacted:

Voted—That the Town accept the road laid out by Solomon Willard and others, provided that it be completed to the satisfaction of the Selectmen previous to 30th December next.

Voted—That the Selectmen be authorized and directed to cause the several Public Schools in this Town to be furnished with water, by digging wells or otherwise, as in their opinion will be most for the interest of the Town and the accommodation of the schools.

Voted—That the Selectmen be requested to carry the above vote into effect, and that they cause pumps to be placed in the wells as soon as completed.

Voted—That this meeting be now dissolved.

At ten o'clock the polls were opened to receive the ballots for State Officers.

For Governor.
Whole number of votes, 643
Marcus Morton received - 304
George N. Briggs - 278
Samuel E. Sewall - 57
William Lloyd Garrison - 2
Wendall Phillips - 1
George Briggs - 1

For Lieutenant Governor.
Whole number of votes, 644
Henry H. Childs received - 305
John Reed - 279
William Jackson - 57
Charles L. Remond - 3

For Senators.
Whole number of ballots, 645
Artemas Brown, (dem.) - 305
Darius Brewer - 301
Bradford L. Wales - 300
Joseph Richards, (whig,) - 281
Luther Metcalf - 279
Benj. F. Copeland - 271
Appleton Howe, (abo.) - 50
Martin Torrey - 50
Willis Fisher - 55

Isaac H. Wright, 2; Alva Morrison, 1; Justin Spear, 1; Luther Munn, 1; Edmund Quincy, 3; John M. Spear, 3; Levi B. Pratt, 2; Hiram Blanchard, 1.

For Representative to General Court.
Whole number of votes, 639
Necessary for a choice, 320
Benjamin Curtis (dem.) received - 229
Daniel Baxter (whig) - 255
George Clapp (abo.) - 50
B. Curtis, 1; Luther Munn, 3; Jabez Bigelow, 1; Israel W. Munroe, 1; Lloyd G. Horton, 1; George Newcomb, 1; Ebenezer Jewett, 1; George Marsh, 1; Thomas White, 1; Thomas Adams, 1; George H. French, 1; John Hardwick, 3.

There has been no choice of Governor by the people. The Senate on its assembling will stand thus: democrats—three from Bristol, two from Berkshire, one from Hampden; whigs—five from Suffolk, two from Hampshire, one from Franklin, two from Barnstable, and one from Nantucket and Dukes; and there are twenty-three vacancies.

The whigs have chosen one hundred and seventy-three, and the democrats one hundred and twenty-five, members of the House of Representatives, and there are ninety-three vacancies.

VOTES FOR GOVERNOR.
We have annexed the returns of votes for Governor at the recent election, in Norfolk and Plymouth Counties, with the result of 1842.

NORFOLK COUNTY—COMPLETE.				
	1843.	All others	1842.	All others
Bellingham,	142	46	141	65
Braintree,	194	200	200	173
Brookline,	52	136	56	106
Canton,	161	108	175	99
Cohasset,	62	123	9	76
Dedham,	296	370	37	255
Dorchester,	255	441	61	298
Dover,	53	62	46	53
Foxboro,	116	76	53	109
Franklin,	163	109	49	161
Medfield,	92	92	9	86
Medway,	219	100	92	226
Milton,	161	117	18	163
Needham,	156	111	163	110
Quincy,	304	278	61	303
Randolph,	364	270	21	358
Roxbury,	550	749	56	588
Sharon,	113	104	2	107
Stoughton,	246	219	9	230
Walpole,	74	156	9	63
Weymouth,	344	152	133	357
Wrentham,	255	200	41	266
	4372	4228	709	4467

PLYMOUTH COUNTY—COMPLETE.

	1843.	All others	1842.	All others
Abington,	282	255	104	230
Bridgton,	200	226	11	225
Carver,	93	107	6	83
Duxbury,	145	214	59	129
E. Bridgewater,	182	164	39	171
Halifax,	115	42	12	105
Hanover,	184	69	13	178
Hanson,	141	26	27	141
Hingham,	193	404	16	201
Hull,	6	24	6	14
Kingston,	95	127	33	99
Marshfield,	126	97	59	121
Middleboro,	617	382	7	631
N. Bridgewater,	187	323	37	184
Pembroke,	137	92	23	137
Plymouth,	515	400	14	487
Plymouth,	74	104	11	68
Rochester,	287	350	297	376
Scituate,	251	187	78	301
Wareham,	78	204	95	99
W. Bridgewater,	51	120	38	60
	3959	3917	610	3933

RECAPITULATION.

The annexed table shows the vote given at the late election for Governor, in the several Counties in the State, and the statement of the preceding year.

	1843.	All others	1842.	All others
Suffolk,	4444	6896	493	4844
Essex,	5879	6582	1998	6905
Middlesex,	9194	7960	1433	9579
Norfolk,	4383	4223	723	4467
Worcester,	7966	8949	1710	7988
Hampden,	3547	3009	332	3585
Hampshire,	1821	2494	437	1867
Franklin,	2333	2778	296	2360
Berkshire,	3724	3379	263	3216
Bristol,	5136	4274	512	5445
Plymouth,	3959	3918	616	3933
Barnstable,	1506	1793	241	1445
Dukes,	262	246	45	250
Nantucket,	260	493	34	351
	54,419	58,903	9,133	56,234

REV. MR. CORNELL'S SCHOOL. We are pleased to see by some of the Boston papers, that the school of our former much esteemed townsman, Rev. Mr. C., is in a very prosperous condition. His success, as an instructor in this town for several years, was deservedly great and highly satisfactory to his patrons. "The Christian Watchman," a religious paper of high standing, contains the following complimentary notice of his school for young ladies in the city.

A few days since I visited this school for young ladies. Every thing connected with it appeared pleasant and interesting. The room in which it is held is at the corner of Washington Street and Temple Avenue, and is the one formerly occupied by W. B. Fowle, Esq. The room, which is spacious, pleasant, airy, and well fitted up, is supplied with a very good philosophical apparatus for illustrating some of the pleasing and profitable branches of the physical sciences. The school has also a splendid cabinet of very choice minerals, and a fine collection of shells.

Instruction is given in French, Drawing, and in Needle Work, by competent teachers. In fine the school affords every facility to young ladies for acquiring a finished education, and is well calculated to fit them for the important office of Teaching. A seminary of this kind is much needed to qualify those young ladies who design to teach, for that responsible employment.

FUGITIVE SLAVES. The lower branch of the Legislature of Vermont, has ordered to a third reading by a vote of one hundred and sixty-seven to five, a bill with reference to the reclaiming of fugitive slaves, providing—1st. That no judge, or other magistrate shall take cognizance of the third section of the act of Congress of 1793. 2d. That no sheriff, jailor, or other officer or citizen of Vermont, shall seize, detain or imprison any person claimed as a slave. 3d. That no officer or citizen of Vermont shall aid in transporting from the State any person claimed as a slave. 4th. The penalty for violation of either of these provisions is a fine of one thousand dollars, or confinement in the State prison five years.

MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK. A brig, supposed to be the Virginia, from Boston, bound to New Orleans, with sixty passengers on board, was seen to sink off the Berry Islands, in the gale of the first ultimo. All hands perished, the catastrophe being within full view of the shore, but the spectators being unable to extend to them any assistance. A schooner was likewise lost in the same gale, having eight men, eleven women and two children on board. All perished.

WILL CASE DECIDED. Elisha Tucker, late of Milton (Mass.) bequeathed three thousand dollars to the Boston Seamen's Aid Society. It was his intention to bequeath it to the Boston Seamen's Friend Society. The word Aid was inserted in the will instead of Friend, by a mistake of the scrivener. The court decided that whatever might have been the intention of the testator, if the language of the will was clear and unambiguous, and there was a person or society answering the description of the one named in the will, as in the present case, no evidence would be permitted to control it.

DEATH OF A VETERAN. The New York papers announce the decease in that city of the venerable Col. John Trumbull of New Haven, a patriot soldier of the Revolution, and an Aid of Gen. Washington, at the age of eighty-seven years. He was also a celebrated historical painter, and the works of his pencil have perpetuated some of the most striking events in our revolutionary history.

DOW, JR.'S SERMONS. The publishers of the New York Sunday Mercury propose to issue, in a cheap and neat form, the humorous Sermons of Dow, Jr., which have appeared in that witty and entertaining paper. If you want reading matter of a cheerful nature while at the same time it strengthens your moral propensities, purchase a copy of these inimitable discourses on a multitude of subjects for One copy.

CLOSE VOTING. No choice was made of Representative in Kingston, in this State, on Monday last. On Tuesday, a second meeting was held, which resulted in a tie, one hundred and thirty votes being given for each candidate. A third meeting was held, but, although each party polled a few additional votes, the number of these was the same on each side, and the result was another tie.

MICHIGAN. The recent contest in Michigan, has resulted in the re-election of the present democratic incumbent of the Governorial office, a large majority of the members in both branches of the Legislature, and the choice of the three Representatives to Congress of the same political faith, by decided majorities.

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Oliver Cromwell was born on the third of September, on that day fought his three great battles of Marston Moor, Worcester, and Dunbar, and on that day died!

Six hundred thousand religious tracts have been circulated in France during the last year; and 206,322 copies of the Scriptures have been issued from the press.

The friends of John C. Calhoun in New York, have resolved to start a paper in that city to support his claims for the Presidency.

There are upwards of four hundred convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary from the labor of whom the State realized last year about \$21,000 more than expenses.

There is a stove cutting and barrel making machine in operation in Vermont, which is capable of cutting, from the rough timber, staves and heading sufficient for five hundred barrels in a day, and can fit and prepare for setting up and finishing about two hundred barrels in the same time.

The Hinkites is the name of a new sect in the northern part of Iowa territory. Gen. James A. Bennett, formerly Joe Smith's friend and confidant, but who quarrelled with Joe, and exposed the proceedings of him and his friends, has gone to join the new sect.

Gen. Daniel Kellogg, the democratic candidate for Governor at the late election, has declined the office of fourth Assistant Judge of the Court of Vermont, to which he was elected by the Whig Legislature and Gov. Mattocks, has a Hon. William Hebard to said office.

The death of Hon. Edward P. Livingston, Clermont, Dutchess County, (N. Y.) is an recent papers. He was a gentleman, personal character, and had been placed in important trusts by vote of the people.

Rice is often over-boiled. It never should be boiled in more water than it will absorb. Put two cups of rice in three cups of water, and in eight minutes after it ceases boiling it is done.

The Mayor of Baltimore has issued a Proclamation, in which he expressed his determination to withhold appropriations from every Fire Company the members of which may be engaged in rioting.

The beauty of the rainbow vanishes in the meteor's flash; but a moment: the gem of heaven will one day go out; the self be extinguished; but the star of Hope beautiful forever.

Spanish coins, fractions of a dollar, will be received and paid at the Boston Office any discount from the face.

A man's advertisement, in a well circumscribed, is a locomotive sign board, that about and is seen by thousands daily.

Mary Kenton, the housekeeper of Stephen Arndt, has recovered fifteen hundred dollars' wages rendered during the last six years of her life, any further claim being barred by the Statute. She had been his housekeeper thirty years.

James R. Vineyard, who last winter shot Arndt at Madison, in the Council Chamber, cousin Territory, both being members of the legislative Council, was tried recently for manslaughter and acquitted.

A black man, the other evening, having entered the house of two young ladies, in Boston (N. Y.) was caught in the act, and grappled with the ladies, while the other held a lamp during the struggle. After a fight the fellow escaped.

It appears by a late statement, that there are Sing Sing State Prison, (N. Y.) eight hundred thirty-one convicts—seven hundred and fifty males, and seventy-eight females.

Rev. C. G. Finney, an eminent Orthodox man, is expected, for a time, to take charge of a congregation worshipping at the Marlboro' Boston.

A correspondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) press states, that the Bishop of Toronto, (C. A. defaulter to the amount of fifty-two thousand dollars. The money had been entrusted to the benefit of the University.

In Dublin, (Ireland) to be a municipal man must pay about a dozen local taxes, specified time. The result is, that out of twenty-two thousand householders, the names list contains only three thousand names.

A correspondent of the Cheltenham (Eng.) Press states that the swallows took their flight on the second of September—a month earlier than usual—and hence calculates on a severe winter.

Nineteen millions, five hundred thousand of the capital of the Bostonians is invested in road stock, which yields a higher rate of interest than any like investment in the United States.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Vose will preach in the Universalist Church, TO-MORROW, at the usual hour.

Rev. Charles W. Denison of Boston, is expected before the Ladies' Seamen's Friend next SABBATH EVENING, (Nov. 19) at 6 o'clock, in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Per order of the S.

Westward, Ho!

There will be a meeting in aid of the Temperance Enterprise, at the West District School on MONDAY EVENING next, commencing at six o'clock.

It is expected that Mr. Potter, an efficient temperance reformer from Boston, will be and speak to the people. Just drop in and hear him.

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Oliver Cromwell was born on the third of September, on that day fought his three great battles of Marston, Moor, Worcester, and Dunbar, and on that day died!

Six hundred thousand religious tracts have been circulated in France during the last year; and 206,222 copies of the Scriptures have been issued from the press.

The friends of John C. Calhoun in New York, have resolved to start a paper in that city to support his claims for the Presidency.

There are upwards of four hundred convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary from the labor of whom the State realized last year about \$21,000 more than expenses.

There is a stove cutting and barrel making machine in operation in Vermont, which is capable of cutting, from the rough timber, staves and heading sufficient for five hundred barrels in a day, and can also prepare for setting up and finishing about two hundred barrels in the same time.

The Hinkitees is the name of a new sect in the northern part of Iowa territory. Gen. James A. Bennett, formerly Joe Smith's friend and confidant, who quarrelled with Joe, and exposed the proceedings of him and his friends, has gone to join the new sect.

Gen. Daniel Kellogg, the democratic candidate for Governor at the last election, has declined accepting the office of fourth Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Vermont, to which he was elected by the Whig Legislature and Gov. Mattocks, has appointed Hon. William Heland to said office.

The death of Hon. Edward P. Livingston of Clermont, Dutchess County, (N. Y.) is announced in recent papers. He was a gentleman of high personal character, and had been placed in various important trusts by vote of the people.

Rice is often over-boiled. It never should be boiled in more water than it will absorb while boiling. Put two cups of rice in three cups of water, and in eight minutes after it commences boiling it is done.

The Mayor of Baltimore has issued a Proclamation, in which he expressed his determination to withhold appropriations from every Fire Company, the members of which may be engaged in fighting and rioting.

The beauty of the rainbow vanishes in the storm; the meteor's flash is but a moment: the glittering gem of heaven will one day go out; the sun himself be extinguished; but the star of Hope shines beautiful forever.

Spanish coins, fractions of a dollar, will hereafter be received and paid at the Boston Office without any discount from the face.

A man's advertisement, in a well circulated newspaper, is a locomotive sign board, that travels about and is seen by thousands daily.

Mary Kenton, the housekeeper of Stephen Girard, has recovered fifteen hundred dollars for services rendered during the last six years of Mr. Girard's life, any further claim being barred by the State. She had been his housekeeper thirty-seven years.

James R. Vineyard, who last winter shot C. P. Arndt at Madison, in the Council Chamber of Wisconsin Territory, both being members of the Legislative Council, was tried recently for manslaughter and acquitted.

A black man, the other evening, having broken into the house of two young ladies, in Brooklyn, (N. Y.) was caught in the act, and grappled by one sister, while the other held a lamp during the struggle. After a fight the fellow escaped.

It appears by a late statement, that there is in the Sing Sing State Prison, (N. Y.) eight hundred and thirty-one convicts—seven hundred and fifty-three males, and seventy-eight females.

Rev. C. G. Finney, an eminent Orthodox clergyman, is expected, for a time, to take charge of the congregation worshipping at the Marlboro' Chapel, Boston.

A correspondent of the Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat states, that the Bishop of Toronto, (Canada) is a defaulter to the amount of fifty-two thousand dollars. The money had been entrusted to him for the benefit of the University.

In Dublin, (Ireland) to be a municipal elector, a man must pay about a dozen local taxes within a specified time. The result is, that out of about twenty-two thousand householders, the new burgess list contains only three thousand names.

A correspondent of the Cheltenham (Eng.) Free Press states that the swallows took their departure on the second of September—a month earlier than usual—and hence calculates on a severe winter.

Nineteen millions, five hundred thousand dollars of the capital of the West District School House, in railroad stock, which yields a higher rate of interest than any like investment in the United States.

NOTICES.

Rev. Mr. Vose will preach in the Universalist Meeting-house, TO-MORROW, at the usual hours.

Rev. Charles W. Denison of Boston, is expected to lecture before the Ladies' Seamen's Friend Society next SABBATH EVENING, (Nov. 13) at half past 6 o'clock, in Rev. Mr. Allen's Meeting-house.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Per order of the Society.

Westward, Ho!

There will be a meeting in aid of the Total Abstinence Enterprise, at the West District School House, on MONDAY EVENING next, commencing at half past six o'clock.

It is expected that Mr. Potter, an efficient and worthy temperance reformer from Boston, will be present and speak to the people. Just drop in and hear.

Friend Potter, as the story goes, will take "Old Aitch" by the nose.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

Quincy Lyceum.

The sixth lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Mr. Thomas D. McGee of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

A meeting of the "Singers' Union" will take place at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at half past six o'clock, precisely.

Members who have not paid their assessment are particularly invited, &c. &c.

J. W. BARTER, Secretary.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washingtonian Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.

In this town, 12th inst., by Rev. Mr. Burrell, Mr. George Shipley to Miss Mary P. Dyer.

In Northborough, 8th inst., by Rev. Mr. Allen, Mr. Leander Hartwell of Westminster, to Miss Persis B. Brigham; on the 9th inst., Mr. Edward B. Brigham of Gratton, to Miss Ursula D. Whitney.

DIED.

In Dorchester, 8th inst. Mr. Eleazer Bispham, aged 84.

Bibles.

A GOOD assortment of FAMILY BIBLES, from \$1.50 to \$5.00; also, POCKET BIBLES, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Chenango Potatoes.

JUST arrived and for sale, for a few days, on board of the Schooner Candace, now lying at Granite Wharf, Quincy Point.

1400 BUSHELS

PRIME CHENANGO POTATOES, from Frankfort, (Me.) warranted to be of excellent quality. Quincy, Nov. 18.

Road Notice.

To the Commissioners of Norfolk County: GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, citizens of Dorchester, believing the public good requires a road should be laid out from Commercial Point, in Dorchester, to Quincy Turnpike, would respectfully request you would appoint some day, (early as convenient) to meet upon the premises to lay out the same.

A & W. POPE and 15 others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, by adjournment from the September term, on the fifteenth day of November, 1843, on the Petition aforesaid—

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at Wright's Tavern, in Dorchester, on FRIDAY, the twenty-second day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and act thereon; and that an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Dorchester, thirty days at least before the time appointed for said view, and also, that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Dorchester, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard, if they see fit.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file and Order thereon.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

Nov. 18.

The Boston Almanac, for 1844,

BY S. N. DICKINSON.

Will be ready for purchasers in the early part of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. It will contain

A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF ALL THE BUSINESS PEOPLE & FIRMS IN THE CITY.

Alphabetically arranged under each business, or profession. The advantages of such a Directory consist, in bringing to a point, from all parts of the city, the names of all persons engaged in each particular business. For instance, in a small compass, under the head of HARDWARE DEALERS, will be found the names and places of business of all who deal in that commodity. So of Dry Goods, Leather, Furniture, Iron, Huts, Hosiery, &c., &c.,—all so arranged, that the reader may see, at a glance, the names of all dealers in any one article. A variety of other useful and interesting matter will be found in this little volume. It will contain twenty-five or thirty pages more than heretofore, and be printed throughout on a new and beautiful Ruby Type, set in Edinburgh, and obtained expressly for this work. The Calendar pages, as usual, will contain space for memoranda for each day in the year. It will be handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, and sold as usual, at twenty-five cents per copy.

Orders may be sent to the Proprietor, S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington Street, or to Messrs. THOMAS GROOM & CO. 82 State Street. In either case they will meet with prompt attention.

Boston, Nov. 18.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

WILLIAM S. LEAVITT,

of Milton, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that a second meeting of the creditors of said William S. Leavitt will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esq., Master in Chancery, in Canton, in said County, on TUESDAY, the 28th day of November current, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of admitting the said William S. Leavitt to take and subscribe the oath by law prescribed to be taken and subscribed by insolvent debtors, and to grant him the discharge provided by law, if no objection is made thereto; and to transact any other business that may be required, and creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery, NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Also—By order of said Master in Chancery, the third meeting of said Creditors of said Leavitt, will be held at the place aforesaid, on the day aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, (being immediately after said second meeting,) to prove debts and audit the account of

NATHANIEL F. SAFFORD, Assignee.

Milton, Nov. 18.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

SIMEON SEAVEY,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Office of Ellis Ames, Esq., in Canton, in the County aforesaid, on MONDAY, the fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of admitting the Assignee of said Seavey's estate, and to declare a dividend of said debtor's estate and effects among his creditors whose debts shall then have been proved. And as said meeting those creditors of the said Seavey who have not yet proved their claims may present and prove the same, and any other business that may legally be required will then be transacted.

By order of Ellis Ames, Esq., Master in Chancery, WILLIAM S. MORTON, Assignee.

Quincy, Nov. 18.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

A MOS HERSEY, Jr.,

of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, laborer, an insolvent debtor, and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esquire, Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-fifth day of Nov. inst., at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved, and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.

Nov. 18.

Almanacs for 1844.

THOMAS'S OLD FARMERS' and other Almanacs for 1844. For sale by the dozen or single at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, October 28.

Petition for Divorce.

To the Honorable, the Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court now sitting at Dedham, for and within our Country of Norfolk:

RELIEF THAYER of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, wife of Luther Thayer, late resident of said Braintree, but now of Hyde Park, in the County of Dutchess and State of New York, shoemaker, respectfully represents, that she was lawfully married to the said Luther Thayer on the fourteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, and thereupon became the lawful wife of the said Luther Thayer, and ever since her intermarriage has behaved herself toward him, the said Luther Thayer, in a becoming manner, and in all respects has performed her marriage vows, and has at all times demeaned herself a dutiful wife to him, the said Luther Thayer. Yet the said Luther Thayer, regardless of his marriage vows and of his duty, as by law established in this behalf, did, on the twenty-seventh day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, at Braintree aforesaid, where they had always lived, wilfully and adulterously desert her, the said Relief Thayer, and have away from her, the said Relief Thayer, to this day, during all said time did not provide for her, the said Relief Thayer, in any way, and all without the consent of her, the said Relief Thayer, and has so lived to the time of exhibiting this complaint; and also the said Luther Thayer, being alike regardless of his marriage vows, did, on or about the fifteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, abscond with one Susan Wiggins, from Braintree aforesaid, and go to the State of New York, where he has ever since lived with the said Susan Wiggins, in a state of adultery; and the said Relief Thayer further represents, that the said Luther Thayer has committed the crime of adultery with the said Susan Wiggins as aforesaid; Wherefore, she, the said Relief Thayer, prays your Honors to decree, that the marriage existing between her and the said Luther Thayer be dissolved, and that she be divorced from the bond of matrimony, as in duty bound will ever pray.

RELIEF THAYER.

Braintree, Oct. 31, 1843.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS. NORFOLK SS. Supreme Judicial Court, October Term, 1843.

UPON the foregoing Libel, it is ordered, that the Libellant give notice unto the said Luther Thayer, to appear before this Court to be held at Dedham, within and for the County of Norfolk, on the THIRD TUESDAY of February next, by publishing an attested copy of said Libel, and of this order thereof, three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, in said County of Norfolk, the last publication to be thirty days at least before the said third Tuesday of February next, that he may then and there show cause why the prayer of said Libel should not be granted.

By the Court,

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the said Libel and of this order thereon.

Attest,

Nov. 11.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, &c.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Fildes & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

Portrait Painting.

A. M. BURRELL would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that he has just taken the Room over the Quincy Bookstore, where he will wait on those wishing his services in the above Art.

N. B. Specimens may be seen at his Room.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

For Sale.

ONE large Baggage Wagon and also a Furniture Wagon, nearly new. Inquire of

JOSHUA FISHER.

Quincy, Nov. 11.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.

HAS removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. C. H. Rogers, corner of Granite and Hancock Streets, directly opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's Store.

He will give attention to all the branches of the MEDICAL and SURGICAL profession, and respectfully solicits public favor and patronage.

REFERENCES.

WILLIAM LEAVITT, M. D. }
WILLIAM LEWIS, M. D. } Boston.
JOHN W. WARREN, M. D. }
J. F. W. LANE, M. D. }
Hon. JOSIAH SEDGWICK, } Quincy, Nov. 11.

Messenger's Notice.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Sherman Leland, Esquire, Judge of Probate for said County, against the estate of

CYRUS K. PRATT,

of Braintree, trader, an insolvent debtor, and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him for his use, or the transfer of property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, November 18th, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for proof of debts and choice of Assignee.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger.

Nov. 11.

Building Lots.

FOR SALE, by the subscriber, about two acres of land near the Stone School house, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also—A lot of land on the Town brook, opposite the house of Mr. George Faxon.

Also—A good old fashioned Covered Wagon and harness.

JONATHAN MARSH.

Quincy Coach Notice.

NEW LINE, Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted with strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; and Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

Books kept at Bryant's La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston.

All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.

Quincy, July 22.

NEW Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf.

THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD,

at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.

Also—200 tons super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN, EDWIN WOOD.

Quincy, Oct. 14.

School Books.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SCHOOL BOOKS may be found at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders will be supplied on the most favorable terms.

Quincy, October 28.

Boots, etc, Cheap for Cash.

FOR SALE BY E. PACKARD.

MEN'S CALF SEWED BOOTS FOR \$2.25

Boys' Cowhide Buck Boots for 1.12

Boys' Kid Breeches 50

Ladies' Street Fagg'd Kid Slippers 75

" Sewed 1.00

" India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.

Also—

POETRY.

COLD WATER.

The thirsty flowers droop. The parching grass
Doth crisp beneath the foot, and the wan trees
Perish for lack of moisture. By the side
Of the dried rills, the herds despairing stand,
With tongue protruded. Summer's fiery heat,
Exhaling, checks the thousand springs of life.

Marked ye yon cloud glide forth on angel wing?
Heard ye the herald drops, with gentle force,
Stir the broad leaves? And the protracted rain
Waking the streams to run their tuneful way?
Saw ye the flocks rejoice, and did ye fail
To thank the God of fountains?

See,—the hart
Pants for the water-brooks. The fevered sun
Of Asia glitters on his thirsty hair
As fearful of the lion's wrath, he hastes
With timid footsteps thro' the whispering reeds:
Quick leaping to the renovating stream,
The copious draught his bounding veins inspires
With joyful vigor.

Patient o'er the sands,
The burden bearer of the desert camel,
The camel, toiled. Faint with deadly thirst,
His writhing neck of bitter anguish speaks.
Lo! an oasis, and a tree girt well,
And moved by powerful instinct, on he speeds,
With agonizing haste, to drink or die.

On his swift course—o'er the burning wild
The Arab cometh. From his eager eyes
Flashes desire. Seeks he the sparkling wine
Giving its golden color to the cup?
No! to the gushing spring he flies, and deep
Buries his scorching lip and laves his brow,
And blesses Alla.

Christian pilgrim, come!
Thy brother of the Koran's broken creed
Shall teach thee wisdom—and with courteous hand,
Nature, thy mother, holds the chrysalis cup,
And bids thee pledge her in the element
Of temperance and health.

Drink, and be whole,
And purge the fever poison from thy veins,
And pass, in purity and peace, to taste
The river flowing from the throne of God.

MY OWN.

My own—my own—oh! breathes there one
To whom that simple word 'not dear'?
Beats there a heart so drear and lone,
That holds not some loved object near?
Whose spirit like the arkless bird,
From all companionship hath flown;—
And finds no gladness in that word,
My own—My own!

Who dull to every finer tie,
To every soft affection cold,
Lives on in cheerless apathy,
And in his very youth seems old,
Though frequent cares my mind enthrall,
Could wealth, mere earthly wealth, atone
For the sweet beings lost—I call
My own—My own!

No! Time may still but speed to show
How false is Hope's delicious song;
And many a sorrow I must know;
But, oh!—sweet Heaven—may it be long
Ere those I love from me are gone;
And life a wilderness hath grown,
And of earth's millions there is none,
My own—My own!

ON RESIGNATION.

Man oft complains of sorrow here below
And thinks his Maker hard to deal the blow;
Him he offends by murmuring discontent,
And eager wish to avert the blessing meant.
For crosses are our blessings in disguise,
And sent in love to fit us for the skies;
Then why repine at God's all-wise behest,
When knowing what He wills is surely best?
Oh, Christian, lift the eye of faith! Behold
That mighty love, unfathom'd and untold,
And say, could He, who for our fallen race,
Quitted the skies and did himself abuse—
Could He, who gave His Son for man to die,
Give nought that's ill, or aught that's good deny?
Then cease to murmur—bless our Father, God;
Adore His love, and kiss the chastening rod.

ANECDOTES.

A Philadelphia paper states that a lady, shopping in that city, was followed for some distance by a couple of the "nice young men," who may be seen at all fashionable hours, lounging about and staring at all modest females out of countenance. At length one of these drones impudently stepped up to her, and holding out his hand, asked with a smug—“Permit me, Miss, to carry your package.” The lady paused an instant, until she caught the attention of an approaching party, and then replied with an air of mock simplicity—“Are you a licensed porter, sir? If not, sir, I would rather not trust you with my package; it is valuable!”

When Ethan Allen was a prisoner in England, sick and comparatively weak of nerve, he was offered a glass of brandy with a halter about his neck, and the doom of death hanging over his head, he was offered half the fee of Vermont and a lordship, if he would enter the British service. And what was his reply? “Your Majesty here, gentlemen, reminds me of a certain other Majesty named in scripture, who offered our Saviour all the lands in the world if he would fall down and worship him; when the fact was, the poor devil didn't own a single foot of land on earth to give away!”

A pert young upstart, while riding in a stage, was attempting to ridicule the Bible; and rudely accosting an aged Quaker at his side on the great improbability that the stone from David's sling should have killed Goliath, said to him, “What do you think about it, old daddy?” “I think friend,” replied the Quaker, “he had no difficulty at all in killing Goliath if his head was as soft as mine!”

When Father Mathew was at York, he was asked whether if a person took the pledge he would be expected to abstain from the use of wine at the Lord's Supper; to which the reverend gentleman at once replied—“Of course not; the abstinence is only from wine as a beverage.”

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Honorable Court of Probate for the County of Norfolk, I will sell at public auction, on FRIDAY, 1st Dec. next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, the Farm late the property of EDWARD GLOVER, Esquire, deceased, situated partly on Spangnum Street, Quincy, and partly on the Turnpike of the Granite Bridge Corporation, consisting of about sixty-five acres of Pasture and Woodland, forty acres of Mowing, and sixteen acres of Salt Marsh, with the Dwelling-house and Barns and all the buildings thereon, which are commodious and convenient. The Farm consists of several parcels of Land, and will be offered for sale separate as follows:—Ten acres of prime quality Mowing Land, lying opposite the Farm of Mr. Micajah Pope, on Spangnum Street, one fourth mile from Quincy Turnpike; eighteen acres of Pasture and Woodland, lying mostly in Milton near the Railway, on said Spangnum Street; and seven acres of Mowing in two lots adjoining the same; one of these lots is opposite the Dwelling-house on the southerly side, and has a good orchard of Fruit Trees.

Also—The Homestead on which are many valuable Fruit Trees, the land consisting of twenty-five acres excellent Mowing, and fifty acres of Pasturing and Woodland, well known by the name of Mount Hope. The soil of Mount Hope is loamy, not gravelly, and is easily capable of high cultivation. The summit of the Mount is about one hundred and forty feet above the level of the sea, commanding a view of the surrounding country equal to Milton Hill. A portion of this tract extends by a ridge ninety rods to Neponset River. Several House Lots, consisting of one half acre each, lying on the easterly side of the Granite Turnpike, near the Railway Wharf, will be offered for sale. The location of these lots is highly eligible, five miles from Boston, one mile from the Neponset and Railway Villages, and one fourth mile south of Granite Bridge.

Also—Five parcels of Salt Marsh, all lying near said Mount Hope, in Milton, varying from one to about six acres each lot. The Marsh is easy access, much of it lying on the Granite Turnpike and of good quality. Also—Three and a third acres of very superior quality of Salt Marsh, lying near Neponset Village, in Dorchester, pronounced by competent judges to be equal to any on Neponset River. Said Estate is six miles distant from State Street, Boston, and for thirty years past has been improved as a Milk Farm, on which fifty tons of Hay are annually cut. For many years \$1200 to \$1500 worth of Milk was sold annually from this Farm. The Dwelling-house is about three fourths mile distant from the Railway Village Church and the School-house, the school is kept nearly the year round. Stages pass near the house daily to Boston.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain on Mortgage.

Conditions will be specified at the time and place of sale.

Also—The Pew No. 60, well situated in said Village Church, Milton.

For further information apply to the subscriber near the premises.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator.
GEORGE THOMPSON, Auctioneer.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

SEAR'S Popular Pictorial Works.

THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for families ever issued on the American continent, containing more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America—Published and sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 133 1/2 Washington Street, Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED,

A Six Dollar Book published and sold at Three Dollars.

THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1844.

The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History ever offered to the American public, embellished with several hundred new and fine Engravings—the whole work (two volumes in one) making Seven Hundred large and closely printed octavo pages, elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered, in the most finished style of modern book making. Price only THREE DOLLARS.

THE CHEAPEST WORK EVER ISSUED IN THE WORLD! The Publishers respectfully request Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families and Booksellers to examine this new, cheap and splendidly illustrated work. The character and contents of this volume are better defined by its expressive title.

SEAR'S NEW AND COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the Creation of the World to the full establishment of Christianity. Containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of upwards of Four Thousand Years. With Copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory, forming an ILLUSTRATED COMMENTARY OF THE SACRED TEXT.

Part 1. The Old Testament History;

Part 2. The New Testament History.

By ROBERT SEAR.

Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical Scholars, and other learned persons, who have made the Scriptures their study.

Two Volumes in One.

Commentators, lexicographers, critical travelers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and parents of all denominations, and well calculated, under the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understanding, purify the heart, and promote that knowledge by which we may obtain happiness in this world and eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents—responsible men—are wanted to sell the above work, in this city and every town and village throughout New England and the British North American Provinces. For particulars, &c. address, post-paid, SAXTON, PEIRCE & CO. 133 1/2 Washington Street.

N.B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and elegant Bookbinding, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, in every style of binding.

Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Standard Works, constantly on hand, and low at prices for cash.

Boston, September 2.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

Quincy, September 30.

ELISHA PACKARD.

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape de Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses. Rich Plaids for children's dresses.

Also—a great variety of sensible and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in any city. Ladies who are making their fall purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.

Quincy, September 30.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N.B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style.

As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance for trial.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc. from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.

Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol. 222 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for every young man into whose hands it may fall. If contaminated, its tones of friendly warning will serve to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well marked, but not over-charged picture, will excite his well-founded and salutary fears of the sad consequences arising from secret indulgence.

For sale at GILL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and OTIS, BROADERS & Co., Boston.

Boston, Sept. 2.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or else where.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBRONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; painted Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambric; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Duper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N.B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Quincy, July 1.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

E. BENT & Co.,

HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever sold in town.

—AMONG THEM ARE—

Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from 6 1/4 to 25 cents each.

BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4 to 10 cents per yard.

A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, GAMBRONS, etc.

Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it for their interest to call.

Quincy, May 13.

Chaperer Yet.

\$3.00 ONLY.

THREE Cases more of these splendid Bevel Case Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncommon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each and warranted, by JOHN HOLDEN, Watch Maker, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for seventy percents—all kinds of Repairing equally low, being 25 per cent less than city prices.

Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc., etc. for sale at unusually low prices.

Quincy, July 22.

Wood for Sale.

HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and delivered at any part of the town for \$6 per cord for cash.

Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, May 6.

Cabinet Business.

Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he has already received and takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture and answer all orders connected with the Cabinet making business, in its various branches.

Also—Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the neatest and best manner.

Individuals who wish to purchase any article of Furniture, or who wish to have their old furniture in a workmanlike manner and warranted superior to that which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, consequently they are invited to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

N.B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at short notice.

Quincy, Feb. 18.

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment, No. 14 Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N.B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

GILDING, GRAINING,

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS, VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attention to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N.B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Cap Store.

At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufactory, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscribers, a general assortment of MEN'S, BOY'S & CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

Cap made to order, at short notice.

JOHN FAXON, 2d, JOSEPH FRYE.

Quincy, April 29.

Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that they have just commenced business at the Sign of a few rods south of the residence of Mr. Elisha Marsh, on Granite Street, and nearly opposite the Store of Messrs Josiah Brigham & Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders in their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy PAINTING.

Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.

Imitations of Wood and Marble.

Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.

By strict and personal attendance to business, we hope to receive a share of public patronage.

W. & L. LITCHFIELD.

Quincy, April 15.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand a large stock of Boots, Shoes and KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

Quincy, May 13.

JAMES EDWARDS.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

Quincy, Oct. 1.

GEORGE J. JONES.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The greatest attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 24, and will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

MINOTT THAYER.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quincy Point, July 1.

New Prints.

3000 YARDS American, London and French PRINTS, many of which are new and beautiful patterns, at prices varying according to quality, from 5 to 30 cents per yard. For sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, April 15.

Great Inducement.

Subscribers for Periodicals can save the Postage and procure a larger amount of reading than can be obtained for the same money elsewhere.

THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, free of postage, the following Periodicals at the regular subscription price, and in addition subscribers will have the privilege of the use of the Circulating Library which contains a large number of popular and interesting books, and which will receive additions of the most popular works as they are published.

Godey's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, \$3; Ladies Companion, \$2; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review, \$5; United States Whig Review, \$5; The Knickerbocker, \$5; Boston Miscellany, \$3; The Artist, \$3; Godey's American Review, \$5; Sargent's Magazine, \$3.

In addition to the above, subscribers are received to the following works:—Ladies World of Fashion, \$2; Ladies Garland, \$1; Mother's Magazine, \$1; Young People's Book, \$1.50; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Mercury, \$1; Lowell Offering, \$1.

Persons subscribing to the amount of \$3, will be entitled to a privilege to the Library in addition.

Quincy, Dec. 24.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,

NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery Empiricism and imposture are so prevalent to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisements

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Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate, in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of one disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who seek fit to honor him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sex, so that there can be no hesitancy in calling.

Please observe, No 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

All letters must be post paid.

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.

Boston, June 27.

Bingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

DR. FERNANDS'
Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pusules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impotence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Disorders arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practising as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above-mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician.

JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.
From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, and from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 24, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully testify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe in his general health as he has stated, and held on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great Biliary, with a gold headache, and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, faintness of sight, palpitation of the heart, &c.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of this medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours, truly,

IBRAHIM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 24, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of low Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Quincy, May 24, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Only Office in Boston, No. 51 1-2 Hanover Street, (up stairs.) People in other cities and in country who may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through the inductions of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such other way as may be most convenient to them.

Boston, May 20.

Excellent Mattresses.

SUPERIOR Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses for sale

low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, July 8.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1843.

VOLUME 7.

JOHN A. GREEN,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

Two Dollars per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted at the necessary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.

Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN F. BACON. Worcester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVERLY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FLEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

The circumstances which I am about to relate, are familiar to many now living. In some particulars I have varied from the truth; but if in the relation of an event which excited intense interest, at the time of its occurrence, I shall succeed in impressing upon any one, the delusive character of circumstantial evidence, my object will be attained.

Beneath the magnificent sycamores which bordered a lovely stream in the southwest part of Kentucky, a company of emigrants had pitched their encampment, for the night. The tents were set up, the night fire threw its gleam upon the water, the weary horses were feeding, the evening repast was over, and preparations were made for repose. The party consisted of three brothers, with their families, who were wending their way to the new lands of the distant Missouri. On their visages, where the ague had left the sallow traces of its touch, few of the nobler traits of the human character were visible. Accustomed to reside upon the outskirts of society, little versed in its forms, and as little accustomed to the restraints of law, or the duties of morality, they were the fit pioneers of civilization, because their frames were prepared for the utmost endurance of fatigue, and society was purified by their removal. Theirs was not the fearless independence, and frank demeanor which marks the honest backwoodsman of our country; but the untamed license, and the wily deportment of violent men, who loved not the salutary influence of law, nor mingled of choice with the virtuous of their own species.

As they stirred the expiring fires, the column of light, mingled with smoke and cinder, that rose towards the clear blue sky of a mild May night, revealed two travellers of a different appearance, who had encamped on the margin of the same stream. One was a man of thirty. Several years passed in the laborious practice of medicine, in a southern climate, had destroyed his constitution, and he had come to breathe the bracing air of a higher latitude. The wing of health had fanned into new vigor the waning fires of life, and he was now returning to the home of his adoption with a renovated frame. The young man who sat by him, was a friend, to whom he had paid a visit, and who was now attending him, a short distance on his journey. They had missed their way, and reluctantly accepted a sullen permission of the emigrants to share their coarse fare, rather than wander in the dark, though unknown forests. Hamilton, the younger of the two, was, perhaps, twenty-seven years of age—and was a young gentleman of prepossessing appearance, of cultivated mind, and of a chivalrous and sensitive disposition. His parents were indigent, as he had, by the energy of his own talents and industry, redeemed them from poverty, and placed them in easy circumstances. In one of his commercial expeditions down the Mississippi, he had met with Saunders, the physician. An intimacy ensued, which though brief, had already ripened into mature friendship.

'Affection knoweth naught of time,
It reacheth like the vernal flowers';
The heart pulse is its only chime.
And feelings are its hours.'

Together they had hunted over the flowery barrens, and through the majestic forests of their native state—had scaled the precipice, and swam the torrent—had explored the cavern, and visited whatever was wonderful or curious in the region around them; and both looked forward with painful feelings, to the termination of an intercourse which had been pleasing and instructive. As they were to separate in the morning, the evening was spent in conversation—in that copious and involuntary flow of kindness and confidence which the heart pours out at the moment when friends

are about to sever, when the past is recalled and the future anticipated and friendship no longer silent, nor motionless, displays itself like the beauty of the ocean wave, which is most obvious at the moment of its dissolution.

Early in the morning, the two friends prepared to pursue their journey. As they were about to depart one of the emigrants advanced towards them, and remarked:

'I reckon, strangers, you allow to encamp at Scottville to-night?'

'Yes,' said Saunders, 'I do.'

'Well, then, I can tell you a chute, that's a heap shorter than the road you talk of taking—and at the forks of Rushing river, there's a smart chance of blue clay, that's my mink, and it's right scary crossing at times.'

Supposing they had found a nearer and better road, and one by which a dangerous ford would be avoided, they thanked their informant, and proceeded on their journey.

In some previous conversations, Saunders had learned that his friend had recently experienced some heavy losses, and was at this time much pressed for money, and wishing to offer him assistance, had from time to time deferred it, from the difficulty of approaching so delicate a subject.

As time of parting approached, however, he drew the conversation to that point, and was informed that the sum of five hundred dollars, would relieve his friend from embarrassment. Having a large sum in his possession, he generously tendered him the amount required, and Hamilton, after some hesitation, accepted the loan, and proposed to give his note for its repayment, which Saunders declined, under the plea that the whole transaction was a matter of friendship, and that no such formality was requisite.

When they were about to part, Hamilton unclasped his breast pin and presented it to his friend. 'Let this,' said he, 'remind you sometimes of Kentucky—I trust that when I visit you next year, I shall not see it adorning the person of some favored fair one.'

'I have not so much confidence,' laughingly returned the other; and, handing him a silver huffed penknife curiously embossed, 'I am told that knives and scissors are not acceptable presents to the fair, as they are supposed to cut love, so I have no fear that Almira will get this—and I know that no other human being would cause you to forget your friend.'

They then parted.

As Hamilton was riding slowly homeward, engaged in thought, and holding his bridle loosely, a deer sprang suddenly from the thicket, and fell in the road, before his horse, who started and threw him to the ground. In examining the deer, which was mortally wounded and was still struggling, some of the blood was sprinkled on his dress, which had been otherwise soiled by his fall. Paying little attention to these circumstances, he returned home.

Though his absence had been brief, many hands grasped his in cordial welcome, many eyes met his own in love, for few of the young men of the country were so universally beloved and so much respected as Hamilton. But to none was his return so acceptable as to Almira—

She had been his playmate in infancy, his schoolmate in childhood, in mature years their intimacy had ripened into love, and they were soon to pass from before them, as the mirage of the desert, that mocks the eye of the thirsty traveller, and then leaves him a death devoted wanderer on the arid waste.

A vague report was brought to the village, that the body of a murdered man was found near Scottville. It was first mentioned by a traveller, in a company where Hamilton was present; and he instantly exclaimed, no doubt it is Saunders—how unfortunate that I left him! and then retired under great excitement.

His manner and expressions awakened suspicion, which was unhappily corroborated by a variety of circumstances, that were cautiously whispered by those who dared not openly arraign a person whose whole conduct through life had been honest frank and manly.

He had ridden away with Saunders, who was known to have been in possession of a large sum of money. Since his return, he had paid off debts to a considerable amount. The penknife of Saunders was recognized in his hands—yet none were willing, on mere surmise, to hazard a direct accusation.

The effect of the intelligence upon Hamilton was marked. The sudden death of a friend so much esteemed, and by the dastardly hand of an assassin, caused him to mourn with a melancholy anguish, and he would sit for hours in a state of abstraction, from which even the smile of love could not awaken him.

The elections were at hand; and Hamilton was a candidate for the Legislature. In the progress of the canvass, the foul charge was openly made and propagated with the remorseless spirit of party animosity. Yet he heard it not, until one evening as he sat with Almira, in her father's house. They were conversing in low accents, when the sound of an approaching footsteps interrupted them, and the father of Almira entered the room.

Mr. Hamilton, said he, I am a frank man—I consented to your union with my daughter, believing your character to be unstained—but I regret to hear that a charge has been made against you, which, if true, must render you amenable to the laws of your country. I believe it to be a fabrication of your enemies—but until it shall be disproved, and your character as a man of honor placed above suspicion, you must be sensible that the proposed union cannot take place, and that your visits to my house must be discontinued.

What does my father mean? inquired the young lady anxiously, as her indignant parent retired.

'I do not know,' said the lover, 'it is some electioneering story, no doubt, which I can easily explain. I only regret that it should give him, or you a moment's uneasiness.'

'It shall cause me none,' replied the confiding girl; 'I cannot believe any evil of you.'

He retired—sought out the nature of the charge, and to his inexpressible astonishment and horror, learned that he was accused of the murder and robbery of his friend! In a state little short of distraction, he retired to his room, recalled with painful minuteness all the circumstances connected with the melancholy catastrophe, and for the first time saw the dangerous ground on which he stood. But proud in conscious innocence, he felt that to withdraw at that stage of the canvass, might be construed into a confession of guilt. He remained a candidate and was beaten. Now, for the first time, did he feel the wretchedness of a condemned and degraded man. The tribunal of public opinion had pronounced against him the sentence of conviction; and even his friends, as the excitement of the party struggle subsided, became cold in his defence, and wavering in their belief of his innocence.

Conscious that the eye of suspicion was open, and satisfied that nothing short of a public investigation could restore him to honor, the unhappy young man surrendered himself to the civil authority, and demanded a trial. Ah! little did he know the malignity of man, or the fatal energy of popular delusion! He reflected not that when the public mind is imbued with prejudice, even the truth itself ceases to be mighty. Many believed him guilty, and those who, during the canvass, had industriously circulated the report, now labored with untiring diligence to collect and accumulate the evidence which should sustain their previous assertions. But arrayed in the poverty of innocence, he stood firm and confident of acquittal. The best counsel had been engaged—and on the day of trial, Hamilton stood before the assembled county—an arraigned culprit in the presence of those before whom he had walked in honor from childhood.

As the trial proceeded the confidence of his friends diminished, and those who had doubted became confirmed in the belief of the prisoner's guilt. Trifles light as air became confirmations strong as proofs of Holy Writ to the jealous minds of the audience, and one fact was linked to another in curious coincidence, until the chain of corroborating circumstances seemed irresistibly conclusive. His recent intimacy with the deceased, and even the attentions which friendship and hospitality had dictated, were ingeniously insisted upon as evidence of a deliberate plan of wickedness—long formed and gradually developed. The facts, that he had accompanied the deceased on his way—that he had lost the path in a country with which he was supposed to be familiar—his conduct on hearing of the death of his friend—the money—the knife—caused the most incredulous to tremble for his fate. But when the breast pin of Hamilton, found near the body of the murdered man, was produced—and a pistol known to have been that of the prisoner, was proved to have been picked up near the same spot—but little room was left, even for charity to indulge a benevolent doubt. Nor was this all—the prosecution had still another witness—the pale girl who sat by him clasping his hand in hers, was unexpectedly called upon to rise and give testimony. She shrunk from the unfeeling call, and buried her face in her brother's bosom. That blow was not anticipated—for none but the cunning myriads of party vengeance, who had even violated the sanctuary of family confidence in search of evidence, dreamed that any criminalizing circumstance was in the possession of this young lady. At the mandate of the court, she arose, laid aside her veil, and disclosed a face haggard with anxiety and terror. In low tremulous accents, broken, with sobs, she reluctantly deposed, that the clothes worn by her brother, on his return from that fatal journey, were torn, soiled with earth and bloody! An audible murmur ran through the crowd, who were listening in breathless silence—the prisoner bowed his head in mute despair—the witness was borne away insensible—the argument proceeded, and after an eloquent, but vain defence, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty! The sentence of death was passed.

The summer had passed away. The hand of autumn had begun to tinge with mellow hues the magnificent scenery of the forest. It was evening, and the clear moonbeams were shining through the grates of the prisoner's cell. The unhappy man, haggard, attenuated, and heart-broken, was lying on his wretched pallet, reflecting alternately upon the early wreck of his bright hopes, the hour of ignominy that was approaching, and the dread futurity into which he should soon be plunged. It was the season at which his marriage with Almira was to have been solemnized. With what pride and joy had he looked forward to this hour! And now, instead of the wedding festivities, the lovely bride, and the train of congratulating friends, so often pictured in fancy, he realized fetters, a dungeon, and a disgraceful death! The well known tread of the jailer interrupted the bitter train of thought. The door opened, and as the light streamed from a lantern across the cell, he saw a female form timidly approaching. In a moment Almira had sunk on her knees beside him, and their hands were silently clasped together. There are occasions when the heart spurns all constraint, and acts up to its own dictates, careless

of public opinion or prescribed forms—when love becomes the absorbing and overruling passion—and when that which under other circumstances would be mere unlicensed impulse, becomes a hallowed and imperious duty. That noble-hearted girl had believed to the last, that her lover would be honorably acquitted. The intelligence of his condemnation, while it blighted her hopes, and withered her health, never disturbed for one moment her conviction of his innocence. There is an union of hearts which is indestructible, which marriage may sanction, and nourish, and hallow, but which separation cannot destroy—a love that endures while life remains or until its object shall prove faithless or unworthy. Such was the affection of Almira; and she held her promise to love and honor him, whose fidelity to her was unspotted, and whose character she considered honorable, to be as sacred as if they had been united in marriage. When all others forsook, she resolved never to forsake him. She had come to visit him in his desolation, and to risk all, to save one who was dear and innocent in her estimation, though guilty in the eyes of the world.

The jailer, a blunt though humane man, briefly disclosed a plan, which he, with Almira had devised for the escape of Hamilton. He had consented to allow the prisoner to escape, in female dress, while she was to remain in his stead, so that the whole contrivance should seem to be her own. I am a plain man, concluded the jailer, but I know what's right. It ain't fair to hang no man on suspicion—and more than that, I am not going to stand in no man's way—especially a friend who has done me favors, as you have. I go in for giving every fellow a fair chance. The track's clear, Mr. Hamilton, and the quicker you put out, the better.

To his surprise the prisoner peremptorily refused the offer.

I am innocent, said he, but I would suffer a thousand deaths rather than injure the fair fame of this confiding girl.

Go, Dudley,—my dear Dudley, she sobbed, for my sake, for the sake of your broken-hearted father and sister—

Do not tempt me,—my dear Almira. I will not do that which would expose you to disgrace.

Oh, who would blame me?

The world—the uncharitable world—they who believe me a murderer, and have tortured the most innocent actions into proofs of deliberate villainy, will not hesitate to brand you as a victim of a cold-blooded felon. And why should I fly, to live a wretched wanderer, with the brand of Cain on my forehead, and a character stamped with infamy?

He would have said more—but the form that during this brief dialogue had sunk into his arms, was lying lifeless on his bosom. He kissed her cold lips, and passionately repeated her name—but she heard him not—her pure spirit had gently disengaged itself, and was flown forever. Her heart was broken. She had watched, and wept, and prayed, in hopeless grief, until the physical energies of a delicate frame were exhausted; and the excitement of the last scene had snapped the attenuated thread of life.

Hamilton did not survive her long. His health was already shattered by long confinement, and the chafing of a proud spirit. Almira had died for him—and his own mother—oh! how cautiously did they whisper the sad truth, when he asked why she who had loved him better than her own life, had forsaken him in the hour of affliction—she, too, had sunk under the dreadful blow. His father lived with a withered, melancholy man, crushed in spirit; and as his sister hung like a guardian angel over his death bed, and he gazed at her pale, emaciated, and sorrow-stricken countenance, he saw that she, too, would soon be numbered among the victims of this melancholy persecution, when, with his last breath he suggested that they would soon meet, she replied—'I trust that God will spare me to see your innocence established, and then will I die contented.'

And her confidence was rewarded—for God does not disappoint those who put their trust in him.

About a year afterwards, a wretch, who was executed at Natchez, and who was one of the three persons named in the commencement of this narrative, confessed that he had murdered Saunders with a pistol which he had found at a place where the two friends had slept.

I knew it would be so—was the only reply of the fast declining sister—and soon after she was buried by the side of Dudley and Almira.

Reader, this is not fiction—nor are the decisions of God unjust—but his ways are above our comprehension.

IS NOT THIS THE CARPENTER'S SON?

When Jesus of Nazareth was working miracles and confounding the Scribes and Pharisees with questions they could not answer and with a simple wisdom which they could not understand, the inquiry ever and anon passed round, 'Is not this the Carpenter's son?' No virtue was distinguished enough to silence, no miracle wonderful enough to drown this expression of surprise, that one descended from a humble laborer, should assume to dispute with doctors in the temple, or question the propriety of institutions that were defended by wealthy rabbis and mitred priests. Every where, keeping pace with the wonders he wrought, resounded in half scornful tones the query—'Is not this the carpenter's son?'

Had he descended immediately from kings

and princes, had he come down from the palaces of the rich, to commence his mission among men—doubtless the lords of Jerusalem would have followed and adored him. True, 'he spake as never man spake.' But, 'Is not this the carpenter's son?'

The prejudice to which we have referred had existed for centuries before Jesus appeared, and has come down to us undiminished during the flight of eighteen centuries of time. Every benefactor of his race, every wise and talented man, destined to be an honor to humanity, on whom the light has first shone among the cottages of the poor, has been doomed to struggle against it. One may be talented and full of promise—one may in its very morn devote his life to the promotion of the best interests of mankind, but if he sprang from among the laboring poor, an aristocratic jealousy is stirred up in the bosoms of thousands, and breathes out scornfully, 'Is not this the carpenter's son?'

But time passed on. The carpenter's son, followed at first by a few poor fishermen, and driven from place to place, having 'not where to lay his head,' became the adoration of kings and bishops. Trophies rose in honor to his name, and ten thousand spacious domes, swelling mid air from ten thousand scattered corners and fastnesses of the globe, were consecrated to his worship. His worship! Yes! If pomp and circumstance—if the trumpet-tone of the organ—if costly surplice and gorgeous chancel—if pulpits raised on his high, adorned with carving, and shaded with crimson curtains, accord with the worship of one, whose temple was the open sky, whose preachings were upon the hill top and by the sea side—of one who came blessing the poor and the humble—of one of whom eighteen centuries ago it was asked, 'Is not this the carpenter's son?'

And even in our own times, 'the carpenter's son'—the mechanic, fresh from the dust of his workshop—has oft times, triumphed over the foolish prejudice, which is always abroad among the tools of fashionable life, and which when put down by the persevering energy with which a self-made man grapples for distinction—is succeeded by a fawning subservency as contemptible as itself.

We think the day is not far distant, when our laboring classes will insist upon their proper position in society. They must prepare themselves to maintain that position. They should exert themselves for their own intellectual improvement and that of their children. They should see to it, that they commit none of their interests to the keeping of men who deem it disreputable to labor—who hold the drones to be the only respectable members of good society—who scornfully ask of the enterprising and aspiring laborer, who aspires to improve his condition, 'Is not this the carpenter's son?'

SQUASHES. It has been asserted, as the result of an accidental experiment, that squashes sown in the fall, will survive the frosts of winter and spring, and will ripen much earlier than any which can be raised by sowing in the spring. Those sown in the spring and those sown in the fall, were, in the case alluded to, exposed to a severe frost; the former were killed, while the latter survived. It may be worth a more satisfactory experiment. The earliest sallads we know, are grown in this way. The same has been said of a species of beans, and even of potatoes.

To preserve good squashes in perfection, great care is necessary to keep them from the neighborhood of others of an inferior kind, and especially of pumpkins. If grown together, the good uniformly deteriorate, and the best squashes become bastard pumpkins. However mysterious this fact may appear, it is unquestionable; and it is probably to be explained on the same principles with a fact no less unquestionable, that the different species of corn and of grain always mix when they grow in the neighborhood of each other.

DEDICATION AND ORINATION. A beautiful and commodious house recently erected by the Union Congregational Society in South Weymouth, was dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, on the first day of the present month. The services of the occasion were as follows: Invocation and Reading of Scriptures, by Rev. Mr. Hitchcock of Randolph; Introductory Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Sheldon of Easton; Sermon, by Rev. Mr. Rogers of Boston; Dedictory Prayer, by Mr. Huntington of North Bridgewater.

In the afternoon of the same day, the Rev. George Dunham, recently of Plymouth, was ordained as Pastor of the Church and Society, by a numerous Council. The public exercises were performed in the following order. Invocation, by Rev. Mr. Powers of Abington; Sermon, by Rev. Mr. Hall of Plymouth; Ordaining Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Sheldon of Easton; Charge, by Rev. Mr. Huntington of North Bridgewater; Right Hand of Fellowship, by Rev. Mr. Hitchcock of Randolph; Concluding Prayer, by Rev. Mr. Allen of Quincy; Benediction, by the Pastor.

The services were interspersed with music of a superior order by the Weymouth Musical Society, who gave a Concert in the evening, to a crowded and delighted audience.

SUBSTITUTE FOR CREAM. Beat up the whole of a fresh egg in a basin and then pour boiling tea over it gradually to prevent its curdling. In flavor and richness this preparation closely resembles cream.

John A. Green, Editor.

EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS AT CINCINNATI.

The Cincinnati papers give full accounts of the visit of Hon. John Quincy Adams to that city. His arrival was announced by the discharge of cannon, and he was received amid the shouts of the multitude assembled to welcome him. The Mayor of the city addressed him in behalf of the vast concourse of people, in language touchingly eloquent, to which he replied as follows:—

"MR. MAYOR AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have lived a long life, public and private, during three quarters of which I have been witness both to the rise and progress of a people on that spot first known as a wilderness, but now an empire. I have known the territory, now the State of Ohio, when occupied by a savage people, its original proprietors. Fifty years have passed away, and, although I have had to mourn the loss of bosom friends, I see a flourishing State, and the savage race subdued by superior discipline, education, religion, and military power. Subsequently, the establishment by the Revolutionary Congress of that fundamental law which admits neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, filled my heart with joy unspeakable. Under the ordinance establishing a government of the N. W. Territory, this State sprang into life. At that time, in the United States Senate from one of the old States, I had the happiness to take by the hand and welcome to the Hall the first two Representatives of the State of Ohio. From that time to the present, which embraces a period of forty years, I have witnessed your growth; and in all the vicissitudes of life I have not always found you right, I have always known of your advancement in wealth and improvement, but scarcely indulged a hope of seeing all this so far distant from the place of my nativity. My occupations, numerous and oppressive, rendered it improbable that I should ever visit you.

"In the course of last summer, a committee from a society of your city, came to invite me to assist in laying the foundation of an institution for the enlarging of human knowledge by a contemplation of the firmament. I could not refuse such an honor, so adapted to the advancement of the glory and honor of my country. I little expected to see and be welcomed by such a respectable assembly. Before the sun shall go down in the west, to-morrow, that object will have been accomplished, and it should be the last day of my life it will be a glorious one.

"Allusion has been made to my public services, and to those of my father at the Treaty of Paris in 1782, which were recognized by an act of the Legislature. Any testimony to my own services always touches my heart, but all I feel is as dust in the balance compared to my emotions when a spontaneous tribute is paid to my memory. I have heard my father often speak of this act, and express his delight. With regard to any services I may have rendered my country, I will say, I hope they are not yet concluded to my Congressional district and to you. I pray God that you and your posterity may be happy while time shall last."

The annexed remarks were made by Mr. Adams previous to his performing the ceremony of laying the corner stone of the Cincinnati Observatory, a work with which his name will be identified through all coming time.

The usages of civilized life made it a common practice to mark the erection of certain edifices, devoted to purposes of more extensive interest than the common dwellings of individuals, by the celebration of solemnities at the laying of their corner stone. The palaces of monarchs; the churches devoted to the worship of Almighty God—the Halls of Legislation—the Tribunals of Judgment—the places of the assemblage of men for the exercise of the rights of power—the house for the receipt of Customs—the Mint for the coinage of money—the Exchange of the merchant—the Bank or Insurance Company of the dealers in money or the adventurous navigator—the market house of the multitude—the Hospital of the friendless diseased—the prison or penitentiary for the transgressors of the Law—the retreat of the deaf and dumb and the blind—the receptacles for the insane, the lunatic, and the idiot—the seminaries for education, Universities, Colleges and Schools,—all have been from time to time dedicated with grave and solemn dignity to the purposes of their construction.

This usage long established in the older World, has been partially adopted and frequently imitated in ours. We have indeed no monarch from his palace to rule with his sceptre of iron—a groaning, oppressed and submissive people; but we have built a palace for the abode of the Chief Magistrate of our Union; and all the other edifices which I have here enumerated, besides the nightly works for the supply of water to populous cities, not to speak of light houses, bridges, turnpike roads and railways that have, in every part of our Union, been anticipated at their inception by the benediction invoking the blessing of God upon the labor and enterprise of man, for the improvement of his own condition. Cast your intellectual eye over the surface of that immense territory watered by the St. Lawrence and the Mississippi, from the St. John to the Sabine, and from the Neversink to the mouth of the Columbia, and at every step on the soil over which the foot of civilization has trod, you perceive spires and turrets, steeples and pinnacles, pointing to the skies, already completed or standing up as if by enchantment, under the plastic labor of her hands. You see you are no longer in the wilderness of savage men. You see provision made for the cultivation of the mind, not less than the soil. The cities gathered and gathered on the shores of the ocean, the margin of rivers, and the borders of the lakes, tell you that Art and Science, Commerce and Navigation, Law and Justice, Christian Truth and Virtuous Morals, have fixed their abode on the borders of the Western World; and as you pass from the coast to the interior, the gardens, the corn fields, and the orchards, the bleating flocks and the grazing herds—the barn door fast and the courser in the stable, and the watch dog at the gate, were you not even to hear the sound of the human voice would by their presence attest that the hunter is no longer there. That the forest has fallen and is falling under the axe of civilized man, and rising again under the hammer and trowel of the carpenter, the farmer, and the mason, in the form of permanent and comfortable dwellings.

The scene before your eyes is covered with edifices, the corner stones of which have been laid with religious rites, or in the ceremonies of solemnity importing that the purposes of their erection were subservient to the wants, comforts, or enjoyments, not of single families, but of successive multitudes of the race of man. In the midst of the delight with which your hearts will expand, at the

contemplation of this cheering view, does your love of the Arts and Sciences of civilization which are spreading this enchanting scene before you, does it prompt the inquiry, whether among these monuments of civilized industry, perseverance, ingenuity, erected on the bosom of the earth to enable the keen-eyed observer of the heavenly vault, and the profound calculator of the infinite series, to watch from night to night, through the circling year, the movements of the starry heavens, and their unnumbered worlds, and report to you, and to all the civilized race of man, the discoveries yet to be revealed to the tireless and penetrating eye of human curiosity? Look around you, fellow citizens—look from the St. John to the Sabine—look from the Neversink to the mouth of the Columbia, and you will find, not one! not one! or if one, not of our erection, but from funds literally poured out from the coffers of that mother land, from whom our fathers have decreed an eternal separation.

FELLOW CITIZENS! The Astronomical Society of the city of Cincinnati have determined to wipe the reproach from the fair fame of our beloved country. Here—upon this spot, they have determined, shall arise an edifice, devoted to the cultivation and advancement of the science of Astronomy, devoted to a skilful and persevering search into the laws of physical creation. For the execution of this purpose, they have done me the honor to invite me from a distance of a thousand miles, to come and share with them, in the office of laying the corner stone of that edifice. And for the performance of that service we are now assembled.

Let us proceed then so to do, and here in the presence of the vast multitude of the free citizens of the United States of America, of the State of Ohio, and of the city of Cincinnati, I delay this corner stone, invoking the blessing of Him in whose presence we all stand, upon the building which is here to rise and upon all the uses to which it will be devoted—upon the observers and other officers who may be employed in it—upon the Society by whose will it is constructed,—upon the people of the city where it will stand, and the State, to which they belong, and finally upon the whole North American Union and the whole brotherhood of Man!

The ladies of Cincinnati had a brilliant Tea Party, on temperance principles, one evening during Mr. Adams' sojourn, attended by eight or ten thousand people, at which he was invited and made the following reply to the address delivered in their behalf.

LADIES AND FELLOW CITIZENS:—In the course of the last half year it has been my fortune, in the extreme verge of old age, to find myself unexpectedly surrounded by a great number of my fellow citizens of my own State, and to receive from them indications of esteem, regard, and affection, which have been periodically overpowering to me. And I have more than once been reduced to the necessity of acknowledging a total want of language with which to express the feelings by which I have been overpowered.

It seems to me as if there has been a climax in that state of things.

No longer ago than yesterday, I found myself in the assemblage of the people of my own sex of this great city of the West; and then received from that assembled multitude a manifestation of regard which I was utterly unable to answer, as I ought to have done.

But, now, when in addition to the multitude of my own sex, I see added the fairer part of creation, in the presence of whom the first idea which is brought to my mind is, that of my mother, where shall I find language to express what I feel? And if I lose not all sense, and motion, and animation, it seems to me, it must be because supernatural strength is given me to bear what I see.

Fellow citizens and Ladies—I have heard it said, and, in the experience of a long life, I have more than once seen, that praise is too much for frail human nature to bear. And in the course of the last few months, having been under the necessity of examining my own heart, to ascertain whether that has not been my own case, at this time, I must say, that if it be so, I shall ever have to charge it, in my case, to the ladies of Cincinnati.

My appearance in your presence was not occasioned by a voluntary movement on my part, for the purpose of visiting this great and growing portion of our country.

I have long desired, but in vain, to visit the new creation, the new world rising in the west of this continent, which, in the meditations of my heart, I have long flattered myself, is about to present to the contemplation of man a scene never before exhibited upon this earthly globe, a scene of great multitudes, which no man can number, of the human race, improved and improving their condition; changing, in some respects, the nature of man—elevating him above the position which he has occupied hitherto in the animal creation, and approaching nearer to Him of whom it has been said "a little lower than the angels."

Of these hopes, which I have long entertained, this present scene serves to me as a mighty consummation.

The cause of Temperance for which this assemblage has convened, was the emanation of a female mind; and in the cause of temperance the Ladies of Cincinnati have already contributed, perhaps, more than their proportion of the whole race of mankind.

This scene is exhibited in that sacred cause; and when I consider what will be the consequence of the temperance reform which is now pervading the civilized globe, and of which this scene is one of the manifestations, I cannot but hope, that it is one of the steps in the progress of man towards perfection, so far as it can be attained upon this planet.

Temperance—the reform of temperance, so far as it relates only to individual temperance, is the disease of spirituous and intoxicating liquor—suppose that to be once accomplished and man will no longer be the same animal. How many virtues are indissolubly connected with it? What an influence it must have upon the education of the rising race! How many of the crimes which have disgraced human nature will be extinguished from the course of man on earth! How many virtues will be added and inspired!

It is scarcely possible to conceive the extent to which this reform will lead; and when the temperance reform shall be completed, then may we not hope that other reforms will be his successors, till there shall be in the mind and heart of man nothing but moral virtue, nor on earth any evils but physical evils.

Ladies, the emotions that I feel at this moment are too powerful to permit me to add any thing more, except to return you my sincere thanks for the kindness which I have received at your hands; and to say, if there be on earth a more blessed condition than any other, of which human nature is capable of enjoying, I pray God to shower it down upon you!

Barley straw is the best for under beds. Dry corn husks slit into shreds is better than straw.

GLEANINGS FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Nov. 23, 1843.

European News.—Congress—President's expected Message.—State Election.—Senate and House.—Renovations from Office.—Gov. Briggs's Administration.—Matters about Town.—Amusements.—Free Bridges.—Milleries.—General Cass.

The steamer Caledonia arrived here on Monday last, bringing English papers to the fourth inst. The state of trade throughout England is highly prosperous. The Free Trade doctrine, (so called) are gaining rapid ground in that country as well as in the United States. The Free Trade Anti Corn Law candidate for Parliament has been elected in the city of London over the ministerial candidate. The University of Cambridge has conferred the degree of Doctor of the Civil Law on Queen Victoria! The Irish Repeal question is at present in a tranquil state. The dauntless O'Connell with his associates will soon be brought to trial before the English criminal tribunals for high treason. The indictments covered the enormous space of thirty-three skins of parchment. An attempt has been made to indict the Government reporter, on whose testimony every thing depends, for perjury. In a recent address to the people of Ireland, O'Connell says "give me six months of perfect peace, and I will give you my head on a block, if at the end of that time you have not a Parliament in College Green." The news from the Continent, India and China, are unimportant. Our Minister to England, Mr. Everett, has recently been bereaved of a daughter, twenty years of age.

Congress will assemble at Washington one week from next Monday, (December 4th). It is rumored that one of the Pennsylvania delegation will be elected Speaker of the House; also that the President will recommend the restoration of the Independent Treasury Bill and the annexation of Texas to the United States. The latter proposed measure will be a most exciting topic for the consideration of the National Legislature, and will have a tendency to draw party lines anew between the slave holding and free States.

Our State Election is followed here with a political calm, the minority party acquiescing like true republicans to the will of the majority. For Governor, Mr. Briggs may be set down as receiving in round numbers five thousand eight hundred votes. Governor Morton five thousand four hundred, and Mr. Sewall and others nine thousand. The anti-slavery vote was smaller than was anticipated. The Senate and House will be by a large majority, three to two, in favor of the Democrats retained are Mr. Boutelle of Groton, Cushman of Barnardston and young Mr. Richardson of Woburn. The whigs will have an unusual share of talents in the Senate and House. Ex-Governor Lincoln, Judge Strong, Hon. Myron Lawrence, Josiah Quincy, Jr. C. F. Adams and J. C. Park will, among others be found at the Senate Board, while Messrs. Leverett, Saltwater of Salem, Kinnicut of Worcester, Walley of Roxbury, Gibbens and L. S. Cushing of Boston will be found in the popular branch. Henry Wilson, the "Natick Cocker," so called by his friends, will be one of the six whig Senators from Middlesex. He is a young mechanic and of good abilities. Should Mr. Cushing, the late clerk, be elected to the Speakership of the House (a highly probable event) the Senate by courtesy will take a western man for President; but if Mr. Kinnicut is again called to the chair, Mr. Quincy will, as it were, by acclamation be chosen President of the Senate. He is a most accomplished and honorable presiding officer. Mr. Calhoun is expected to be re-nominated as Clerk of the Senate, and John P. Bigelow, Esq., to the office of Secretary of State.

The course of Gov. Briggs will, without doubt, be mild and conciliatory. I do not believe he will remove any one from office, solely on the ground of political opinion. The present Adjutant General may be removed, but it would certainly be poor policy in the new Governor to restore General Dearborn. The newly appointed Sheriffs of Barnstable, Berkshire and Norfolk Counties will, doubtless, be retained; nay, I believe the Legislature will again make choice on joint ballot of the Hon. John Mills as State Treasurer.

I have much to say of matters "about town," but I have not room. Business of all kinds is lively, and our city is thriving and prosperous. Macready is at the National, but I have not seen him. This is the queen of all cities for lectures and social amusements. The passage over Charlestown and Warren bridges will be forever free after the first of December next. The fund for their support being over forty thousand dollars. The new rail road to Fitchburg will be opened as far as Waltham in a few days. Would you believe it, the Milleries of this city believe that the burning of the world has now commenced at the city of Rome, and they are anxiously looking for the next European arrivals to confirm their belief. The friends of General Lewis Cass of Michigan, hold a meeting in Faneuil Hall, to-morrow evening, favorable to the nomination of that gentleman as the democratic candidate for the next Presidency. Gov. Cass is a strong man, and, if nominated by the National Democratic Convention for that office, would stand a good chance of being eminently successful.

ZENO.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE. This publication, designed principally for juvenile readers, by the peculiar talents and good taste of the editors, Mrs. S. Colman, has acquired a reputation and circulation to insure permanency to the enterprise. The December number, and the close of the third volume, has come promptly to hand, and its contents speak still more encouragingly of the work than any of its predecessors. Several improvements will distinguish the ensuing volume.

"MOUNT ADAMS." The Mount upon which the Cincinnati Observatory is being constructed was called "Mount Ida" until the day of laying the corner stone of the Observatory, when, by an unanimous vote of the Astronomical Society, its name was changed to "Mount Adams," in honor of the Ex-President, John Quincy Adams, by whom the edifice was dedicated to the purposes of its construction.

THANKSGIVING. Eight States hold their annual Thanksgiving this year on the same day—the 30th of November; viz: Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Maryland, Michigan, Missouri, and Illinois.

NEW YORK SUN. This excellent and well established penny newspaper has been again renovated in its mechanical appearance by another entire new suit of type. The ability, energy and assiduity of the editor has made it the best penny journal in the country.

COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS. We will attend to the request of our friend in Braintree next week.

QUINCY LYCEUM. This institution was addressed, last Wednesday evening, by Thomas D. McGee of Boston. His subject was the "Irish Bar."

The lecturer commenced with a brief allusion to the present struggle of Ireland for free government, and by expressing a hope that whatever tended to show the good effects of her former independence might be of interest to his audience. To this effect he fixed on the eras of 1780 and 1800 as the Auguste age of the Irish Bar. He paid a feeling tribute *en passant* to all the illustrious jurists of that day, and proceeded to sketch forth the characters of Curran, Plunkett, and Burke, as the most distinct and successful advocates and reasoners in their various walks of genius. The discrimination of these three portraits done the lecturer much honor. He then digressed to Trinity College, "Ireland's only University," and the famous Historical Society attached to that institution, in which Burke, Emmet, Tone, Grattan, as well as the above mentioned characters, had made their *debut* as debaters. "Partizanship," said the lecturer, "was kept aloof from the Four Courts, and never did men draw the demarcation line more distinctly than did the Irish lawyers of those days—between the forum and rostrum." He next alluded in terms of the heartiest humor to the celebrated Lord Avonmore's club—the Monks of the Screw, "whose members consisted of eminent politicians, distinguished jurists, simple butts, and witty ecclesiastics to shoot at them." From thence he passed to the Irish Bar since the union, dwelling particularly on Phillips, Holmes, Shiel and O'Connell. The peroration commenced with the same sentence as the exordium—"the character of a people is the character of their eloquence," and the lecturer concluded by a glowing and effective eulogium on the Irish character.

No lecture of the present course has given more general satisfaction than this—the subject was entirely new,—the style of the lecturer original and polished, and his manner as well as matter was most unexceptionable. Every thing concerning Ireland now seems laden with a double interest from her present noble attitude, assumed for the attainment of her just rights.

A MAN EXECUTED FOR BEING A CHRISTIAN. A man was decapitated in Constantinople lately under very remarkable circumstances. He was an Armenian by birth, and when under the influence of liquor, renounced his religion and embraced Mahomedanism. When sobriety returned, he saw the rashness of his step and fled to Greece. He afterwards returned to Constantinople, and was recognized. He was seized and put in prison, and required to return to the Mahomedan faith. Nothing could induce him to do this, and after much threatening and torture he was publicly executed, with every disgrace and indignity which could be cast upon him and the Christian faith.

THANKSGIVING. This time honored festival occurs on Thursday next. According to the good old custom, roast turkeys, plum puddings, pumpkin pies, etc., will be "all the go," amid mirth and hilarity. "We have some excellent and infallible instruments for testing the quality of genuine Yankee 'pies and things,' and shall be happy to put them in operation for that purpose. The 'domestic manufactures' of young ladies in particular are tested by these instruments with unflinching accuracy. Applications for trial may be made any day between this time and a week after Thanksgiving."

ANOTHER FIRE IN DORCHESTER. About one o'clock last Wednesday morning, a fire broke out in the shed adjoining the house of the Hon. John Welles, in Dorchester, which was consumed, together with the kitchen part of the dwelling house, but, through the exertions of the firemen, a portion of the main house was saved. The Boston Transcript says a watch was kept till one o'clock, when the lights were extinguished, and in a few minutes afterwards the fire broke out; from which circumstances there is no doubt but it was the work of an incendiary.

THE EFFECTS OF TERROR. A respectable and popular periodical of London (Eng.) speaks of a remarkable case of the effects of terror. A lad in good health, about twelve years old, awoke in the night screaming from the vivid impression made upon his mind by a dream, in which he thought he was about to be murdered. The next day his hair began to fall off, and in a fortnight he was quite bald, and he continues so, though years have elapsed.

CHARLESTOWN BRIDGES. A notice of the agent conveys the information that the tolls on both bridges between Boston and Charlestown, will cease on the first day of December next according to the terms of the act of the Legislature, for two years. The exact amount of the surplus fund to be held in reserve for the future repairs of the bridges, of course cannot yet be ascertained.

PRESIDENT HOUSTON OF TEXAS. The Baltimore American is informed that evidence has been received by the government at Washington, to sustain the very serious charges brought against President Houston. He was charged, it will be remembered, with a design of betraying Texas to England, and making it a dependency upon the British Crown. If this be true, the evidence will, of course, be soon given to the public.

ELECTIONS IN MAINE. Luther Severance, (whig) editor of the Kennebec Journal, is elected to Congress from the Kennebec District.

VERMONT VACANCIES. It appears that John Colamer, (whig,) has been chosen to Congress in the Second Congressional District, at the recent election. His majority is about five hundred.

Paris is lighted every afternoon by 13,215 lamps, of which 5,894 are supplied with gas, and 7,321 with oil.

Nearly all the employers in New York have acceded to the demand of the journeyman shoemakers for higher wages.

The Puseyites in the New York Episcopal church, having control of the Churchman, the old Episcopal paper, the Anti-Puseyites have established another, which they call the Protestant Churchman. This last is sustained by many leading and influential men.

The hull of the steamer J. W. Richmond has been taken from Hallowell to Bath, for the purpose of being made into two small steamers, which are to be placed on the Kennebec and Boston route next season as freight boats.

A fellow was recently tried in Charleston, (S. C.) for whipping a negro to death. It was fully proved that he inflicted four hundred and fifty lashes in the space of about twenty-four hours, from the effects of which the slave soon after died. The jury, to the surprise of all, found a verdict of "not guilty!"

The United States Razee Independence has been ordered round from New York to the Charlestown, (Mass.) Navy Yard to be laid up. Her officers and crew will be transferred to the frigate Potomac, now ready for sea; and on board this ship Commodore Stewart will hoist his broad pennant.

A man living near Aberdeen, Scotland, heard a thief breaking into his house in the night. He reached to a bottle of soda water on the mantle piece, and as soon as the fellow's head was visible, took deliberate aim and cut the string. The cork hit him in the face, and the thief, thinking it blood, fell on his knees and roared for mercy. He was suffered to depart on promise of amendment.

The King of the Sandwich Islands has so much improved in his condition since he signed the pledge, that the people call him the new king.

The Sheet Anchor of Boston, says the health of Father Taylor, the well known laborer in the sailor's cause, has been much improved during his tour in Europe. He is now on his way home, and will probably arrive in Boston some time about Christmas.

A fire broke out during the evening, recently, on board the United States frigate Hudson, lying in ordinary at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, (N. Y.) It took from a stove pipe, and was extinguished with little damage.

At the recent meeting of the Philadelphia Irish Repealers, it was announced that eighteen patriotic Irishmen had signed a bond agreeing to pay one thousand dollars each, the moment money is required to aid the people of Ireland in their peaceful struggle for the restoration of their legislature.

At a late meeting of the Independent Cadets of Boston, a vote was unanimously passed, that intoxicating drinks be hereafter dispensed with at all the meetings or entertainments of this company.

The friends of Irish Repeal in Albany (N. Y.) have adopted resolutions recommending the holding of simultaneous meetings of Repealers, in every nation in the world where an Irishman may be found, and have named the first Wednesday in January next as the proper time.

The Hon. John Davis of Massachusetts has passed through New York on his way to Illinois, to commence a survey and examination of the canal according to the arrangements recently made.

The suit of the United States Government against Adams & Co. for carrying letters out of the mail has just been tried in New York and decided in favor of Adams & Co. This decides that the Government have no right to prevent an individual from carrying letters.

The St. Louis Reporter states that the Nauvoo Legion numbers some four or five thousand men. This military body constitutes Joe Smith's body guards. They are thoroughly disciplined, and well acquainted with the use of artillery, etc.

A woman has been found guilty, at Pickens, (S. C.) of the murder of her husband, and sentenced to death in January next. He was shot while lying in bed at night.

A little girl lost her life at Amesbury, (Mass.) last week, by accidentally swallowing a piece of India rubber, while chewing it. She suffered several days, before death relieved her.

The celebrated orator, so well known in the United States, George Thompson, has been appointed agent to the King of Delhi, and also to the Landholder's Society in England.

One or two members of Congress have been in Washington, looking after a good seat in the House; for the rule allows there, first come first served, and only the Speaker and Dixon H. Lewis have seats provided expressly for them.

Harvard College has recently had a bequest of three thousand dollars from Horace A. Haven of Portsmouth, (N. H.) for the purchase of books on Mathematics and Astronomy.

The President of the Quincy Lyceum authorizes us to state, that the next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, December 6th, instead of the 23rd inst. as has been announced, and that George T. Bigelow, Esq. of Boston, will deliver the lecture. Mr. Mooney will come December 13th.

NOTICES.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Total Abstinence Societies, of Quincy, are reminded that their Union Meeting stands adjourned to six o'clock on MONDAY EVENING next, at the house of Nathan Ames.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries,
S. F. FOWLER, }

The citizens of Quincy are notified that Mr. Henry Clapp, Jr., of New Bedford, will lecture in advocacy of Total Abstinence, at Rev. Mr. Allen's Church, TO-MORROW EVENING, at half past six o'clock.
J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries,
S. F. FOWLER, }

A meeting of the "Singers' Union" will take place at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at half past six o'clock, precisely.
J. W. BARTER, Secretary.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washington Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.
JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

Pope says a man should not be ashamed to be in the wrong, which is so words, that he is wiser to-day than he day.

Getting in debt without intending to be an improvement upon stealing.

MARRIED.

In Boston, 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Thomas Lane of East Abington, to Truett, formerly of Portland, (Me.) Thayer & Lowell, Mr. James W. J. Charlotte Ann Fillebrown. On the 22d, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Noah Jenkins of St. Rachel T. Jenkins.

In Chelmsford, 13th inst., by Rev. Dr. Dr. Daniel Clarke of Mount Blanc, (N. Mary Elizabeth, daughter of the late Rev. of the former place.

In Hingham, 16th inst., by Rev. Mr. Wilmet Cleverly of Weymouth, to the daughter of Mr. Robert Corbitt of the

DIED.

In this town, 19th inst., George Schuyler John A. and Mrs. Delia Sampson, aged 6 months.

On the 20th inst., Miss Mary Jane, the late Mr. Daniel Pike of Ossipee, (N. H.) and 3 months. Printers in Maine and New will please copy.

In Roxbury, 21st inst., Capt. Stephen, merrily of this town, aged 65.

In Duxbury, 2d inst., Mrs. Deborah, Hon. Seth Sprague, in the eighty third year. She had lived with her husband, in the more than sixty four years, and was the fifteen children, all of whom lived to add have families of their own. Her eleven were all married under the same roof, children survive her. She had one grand two grand and great grand children, of which and thirty-two are now living.

Bootmakers' Ink.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, INK, a superior article for Boots. Quincy, Nov. 25. if

Lumber, Bricks and

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, the usual varieties of Seasoned BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices. Persons are invited to call and examine purchase. A liberal discount will be made sale purchasers. Lumber by the cargo furnished at the ship Orders by Mail promptly executed. Quincy, Nov. 25. if

Messenger's Notice

NORFOLK SS. A WARRANT has been duly issued, against the estate of

GEORGE W. ARNO of Braintree, Boot Manufacturer, an insolvent and the payment of debts and delivery of him for his use, or the transfer of property forbidden by law.

The first meeting of his creditors will be at the dwelling house of said Judge, on SATURDAY, December 9th, 1843, at three in the afternoon, for proof of debts and Assignee.

ELIJAH F. ARNOLD, 2w

Messenger's Notice

NORFOLK SS. November 2 A WARRANT has been duly issued, against the estate of

DANIEL P. EDSON of Braintree, housewright, an insolvent debtor, and the delivery of property for his use, and the transfer of property are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of his creditors will be at the dwelling house of said Judge, on SATURDAY, Dec. 2d, 1843, at three in the afternoon, for the proof of debts and choice.

CALVIN P. HINDS, 2w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the said been duly appointed Assignee of the

CYRUS K. PRATT of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk an insolvent debtor; and that the second his creditors will be held at the dwelling Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, on SATURDAY, the second day of next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which time debts may be proved and the matter of discharge will be voted upon.

CHARLES HUMPHREY, 2w

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, at Braintree Lyceum in Braintree, on DAY, the 7th day of December next, at in the forenoon, the following Real Estate. One undivided fourth part of about eight first rate Salt Meadow, situate on the east Rye Island, (so called) in Quincy.

Also—About six acres of Woodland, a Pool's Tavern in Weymouth, covered with growth of wood about five years old.

Also—At the same time and place, about of an acre of Land, with the Dwelling house now occupied by Mr. George Thompson, the Store's Meeting-house, in Braintree. This contains several choice Fruit Trees, an excellent good well of water, and from its location and convenience, is considered a valuable plot.

Also—Will be sold at eleven o'clock in the of the same day, on the premises, about of Land, with a Dwelling-house, Barn, and ings thereon, situate in Braintree, and lying North Street (so called), and partly on the Mr. Elisha Nightingale, and formerly called the "Faxon Place." The above Land, Meadow, Mowing and Tillage, and some Woodland. It contains valuable Orchard, and all the requisites of a good Farm. sold entire, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Also—At the same time, on the premises three acres of Woodland, situated near the and covered with Hard Wood of eighteen years growth.

POETRY.

THE YANKEE GIRLS OF YORE.

From the Danbury (Ct.) Times.
Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
In long remembered days of yore,
When Nature's graces were the lore
Did merit all the praise;
As sleek-comb'd locks around the neck,
In ringlets hung, its charms to deck—
Waved in the sunny rays;
The modest look, the sparkling eye,
Both cheek and lip of ruby dye,
Were gems of Yankee girls!

Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
From eyes of impudence to hide,
Their pretty cottage bonnets tied
Beneath their velvet chins,
Those pleasing traits that shone
Displaying beauty on her throne,
Which oft affliction wins—
When they transgress'd thro' false pretence,
Did give possessors great offence,
As rank'd the Yankee girls!

Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
The robin red-breast's note e'er hail'd,
Ere Phebus' beams the hills regal'd;
Not either tasks would shun
When left alone—to feed the flocks,
Or seek the herds' stealth covert rocks,
Just as their fathers done;
Did spin and weave, or pluck the goose,
Or call the pigs, or turkeys nose—
Thus lov'd the Yankee girls.

Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
With checker'd linen aprons on,
When linsey woolsey was the ton,
Who grac'd the parlor chair;
As neighbors came, good cider draw'd
And apples by the fireside thaw'd,
For each around to share;
Would shew their skeins of fine-spun yarn,
And tell their poultry round the barn—
The boast of Yankee girls!

Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
When sweet-hearts came the heart they sweet,
The fire was trimm'd each thing was kept
Close in its proper place;
To spinning frolics 'hind them rode
On pillows, to some friend's abode,
By Dobbin's easy pace;
There sung and danced as they did toil,
And cheer'd their swains, who till'd the soil—
The style of Yankee girls!

Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
When each in merry, merry plight,
Loud hail'd the pleasant husking night,
And cheerful after scenes;
When good old pork 'en smok'd on high,
Most other dishes did outvie,
With giant pot of beans;
Who gave, through no affected fear,
A lovely cheek to kiss, with cheer
And hearts of Yankee girls!

Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
When choicest plays of Blindman's buff,
And raming apples—pinch of snuff—
Made laughter shake the room;
The whirling of the pewee plate—
The many pawns then to relate—
And leaping o'er the broom;
To join in mimic some lad,
Who'd to remain as thus been glad—
Were sports of Yankee girls.

Who lov'd not Yankee girls?
Whose pumpkin pies by dozens made,
In rows upon the shelves were laid,
As rose Thanksgiving morn;
When pigs and poultry crown'd the board
With other dainties long been stor'd,
And puddings of new corn;
Let friends and sweet-hearts go till stuff'd—
With pleasantry and chat-chat puff'd—
The toasts of Yankee girls.

LET US LOVE ONE ANOTHER.

Let us love one another—not long may we stay;
In this bleak world of mourning some drop while
'tis day,
Others fade in their noon, and few linger till eve;
Oh! there breaks not a heart but leaves some one to
grieve;
And the fondest, the purest, the truest, that met,
Have still found the need to forgive and forget;
Then, oh! though the hopes that we nourish decay,
Let us love one another as long as we stay.

There are hearts like the ivy, though all be decayed,
That seem to twine fondly in sunlight and shade;
No leaves droop in sadness, still gaily they spread,
Undim'd midst the blighted, and lonely and dead;
But the mistletoe clings to the oak, not to part,
But with leaves closely round it—the root in its heart,
Exists but to twine it—imbibe the same dew,
Or to fall with its lov'd oak oak, and perish there too.

Thus, love one another midst sorrows the worst,
Unaltered and fond, as we loved at the first,
Though the false wing of Pleasure may change and
forsake,
And the bright son of Wealth into particles break,
There are some sweet affections that wealth cannot
buy—

That cling but still closer when sorrow draws nigh,
And remain with us yet, though all else pass away;
Thus, let's love one another as long as we stay.

ANECDOTES.

A young fop, ordering a seal, expressed his desire to
have something engraved upon it to denote what he
was. "You cannot have any thing better," observed
the jeweller, "than a cypher!"

"Sally," said a lover to his intended, "give us a kiss
will you, Sally?"
"No, I shan't," said Sally, "help yourself!"

Why is a corkerew like a Clergyman? Because it
delivers spiritual food.

Administrator's Sale.

PURSUANT to a license from the Hon-
orable Court of Probate for the County
of Norfolk, will be sold at public auction,
on FRIDAY, 1st Dec. next, at ten o'clock
in the forenoon, on the premises, the Farm late
property of EDWARD GLOVER, Esquire, deceased,
situated partly on Squantum Street, Quincy, and partly
on the Turnpike of the Granite Bridge Corporation,
consisting of about sixty-five acres of Pasture and
Woodland, forty acres of Mowing, and sixteen acres
of Salt Marsh, with the Dwelling-house and Barns
and all the buildings thereon, which are commodious
and convenient. The Farm consists of several parcels
of Land, and will be offered for sale separate as fol-
lows:—Ten acres of prime quality Mowing Land, ly-
ing opposite the Farm of Mr. Menjah Pope, on Squan-
tum Street, one fourth mile from Quincy Turnpike;
eighteen acres of Pasture and Woodland, lying most-
ly in Milton near the Railway, on said Squantum
Street; and seven acres of Mowing in two lots ad-
joining the same; one of these lots is opposite the
Dwelling-house on the southerly side, and has a good
orchard of Fruit Trees.

Also—The Homestead on which are many valuable
Fruit Trees, the land consisting of twenty-five acres
excellent Mowing, and fifty acres of Pasture and
Woodland, well known by the name of Mount Hope.
The soil of Mount Hope is loamy, not gravelly, and
capable of high cultivation. The homestead of the
Mount is about one hundred and forty feet above
the level of the sea, commanding a view of the sur-
rounding country equal to Milton Hill. A portion of
this tract extends by a ridge ninety rods to Neponset
River. Several House Lots, consisting of one half
acre each, lying on the easterly side of the Granite
Turnpike, near the Railway Wharf, will be offered
for sale. The location of these lots is highly eligible,
five miles from Boston, one mile from the Neponset
and Railway Villages, and one fourth mile south of
Granite Bridge.

Also—Five parcels of Salt Marsh, all lying near
said Mount Hope, in Milton, varying from one to about
six acres each lot. The Marsh is easy of access, much
of it lying on the Granite Turnpike, and of good quality.

Also—Three and a third acres of very superior qual-
ity of Salt Marsh, lying near Neponset Village, in Dor-
chester, pronounced by competent judges to be equal
to any on Neponset River. Said Estate is six miles
distant from State Street, Boston, and for thirty years
past has been improved as a Milk Farm, on which
fifty tons of Hay are annually cut. For many years
\$1200 to \$1500 worth of Milk was sold annually in
Boston from this Farm. The Dwelling-house is about
three-fourth mile distant from the Railway Village
Church, and the School-house, the school was kept
nearly the year round. Stages pass near the house
daily to Boston.

A large portion of the purchase money can remain
on Mortgage.

Conditions will be specified at the time and place of
sale.

Also—The Pew No. 60, well situated in said Village
Church, Milton.

For further information apply to the subscriber near
the premises.

WILLIAM B. DUGGAN, Administrator.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Jact.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Sears's Popular Pictorial Works.

THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for fami-
lies ever issued on the American continent, con-
taining more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL
ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most
eminent artists of England and America—Published
and sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 133 1-2 Washington
Street, Boston.

A Six Dollar Book published and sold at Three Dollars.

THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1841.

The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History
ever offered to the American public, embellished with
several hundred new and fine Engravings—the whole
work (two volumes in one) making Seven Hundred
large and closely printed octavo pages, elegantly bound
in gilt, and lettered in the most finished style of
modern book-making. Price only FIVE DOLLARS,
being the CHEAPEST WORK EVER ISSUED IN
THE WORLD! The Publishers respectfully request
Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of
Families and Bookkeepers to examine this new, cheap
and splendidly illustrated work. The character and
contents of this volume are better defined by its expres-
sive title.

SEARS'S NEW AND COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from
the Creation of the World to the full establishment
of Christianity. Contains a clear and complete
and accurate account of every remarkable transaction
recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of
upwards of Four Thousand Years. With Copious
Notes, Critical and Explanatory, forming an IL-
LUSTATED COMMENTARY OF THE SAC-
RED TEXT.

Part 1. The Old Testament History.

Part 2. The New Testament History.

BY ROBERT SEARS.

Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical

Scholars, and other learned persons, who have

made the Scriptures their study.

Two Volumes in One.

Commentaries, lexicographers, oriental travel-
ers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have
been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing
this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy
of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and
parents of all denominations, and well calculated,
under the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understand-
ing, purify the heart, and promote that knowledge by
which we may obtain happiness in this world and
eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents—responsible men—are wanted to sell
the above work, in this city and every town and vil-
lage throughout New England and the British North
American Provinces. For particulars, &c. address,
post-paid, SEXTON, PEIRCE & Co. 133 1-2 Wash-
ington Street.

N.B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and
elegant Bookbinding. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn
Books, in every style of binding.

Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Stand-
ard Works, constantly on hand, and low at prices for
cash.

Boston, September 2.

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly
receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,

adapted to the season, which can be sold very low.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and
buy if they are disposed.

ELISHA PACKARD.

Quincy, September 30.

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co. have received a fine

assortment of Chusans and Crape de Laines, of
very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses.

Rich Plaids for children's dresses.

Also—a great variety of reasonable and fashionable
goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased
in the city. Ladies before making their full purchases
will do well to call and look for themselves.

Quincy, September 30.

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed

from any beach or lands improved by the subscri-
ber, without first ascertaining the place from which
they may lead. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid
loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled
up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away
posts, rails, chips, etc. from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.

Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with

directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol.
32 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for
every young man into whose hands it may fall. It un-
contaminated, its tones of friendly warning will serve
to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well
marked, but not overcharged, picture, will excite his
well-grounded and salutary fears of the sad conse-
quences arising from secret indulgence.

For sale at GILL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and
OTIS, BROADBENT & Co., Boston.

Boston, Sept. 2.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the
shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the
PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N.B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style.

As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
give him a chance for trial.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

MELVILL HOVEY.

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed

from any beach or lands improved by the subscri-
ber, without first ascertaining the place from which
they may lead. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid
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well-grounded and salutary fears of the sad conse-
quences arising from secret indulgence.

For sale at GILL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and
OTIS, BROADBENT & Co., Boston.

Boston, Sept. 2.

Trusses!! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of

Trusses from different manufacturers, which he
will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper
than the same can be purchased in Boston or else
where.

Quincy, Aug. 14.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB.

WOULD call the attention of the public to his

splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for
sale at low prices as can be bought in town or
vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSI-
MERES, SATINETTS, GAMBOONS AND
VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine;
Painted Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White,
Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,
Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings
and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Dupes,
Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs,
Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's
PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.

N.B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at
short notice, and well executed.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general
assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND
GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved
credit.

Quincy Point, July 1.

Cheap!! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

E. BENT & Co.,

HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever
sold in town.

—AMONG THEM ARE—

Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from
6 1-4 to 25 cts. per yard.

BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4
to 10 cts. per yard.

A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,
GAMBOONS, etc.

Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it for
their interest to call.

Quincy, May 13.

Cheaper Yet.

\$3.00 ONLY.

THREE Cases more of those splendid Devell Case

Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncon-
mon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each and war-
ranted, by JOHN HOLDEN, Watch Maker, a few
rods east of the Adams Temple.

WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for
seveny cents—all kinds of Repairing equally low,
being 25 per cent. less than city prices.

Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc., etc,
for sale at unusually low prices.

Quincy, July 22.

Wood for Sale.

HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and de-
livered at any part of the town for \$6 per cord
for cash.

Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per
cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of
SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, May 6.

Cabinet Business.

Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he

has already received and takes this opportunity
to inform his friends and the public, that he still con-
tinues to manufacture and answer all orders con-
nected with the Cabinet making business, in its various
branches.

Also—Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the
neatest and best manner.

Individuals who wish to purchase any article of
Furniture, can rest assured that it will be made in a
workmanlike manner and warranted superior to that
which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, con-
sequently they are invited to call and examine before
they buy elsewhere.

N.B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at
short notice. WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.

Quincy, Feb. 18.

Benjamin F. Reeves.

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy

Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his busi-
ness with promptness and despatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2
cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2
cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.

N.B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING
SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Ferfurnery of all
kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.

Boston, June 17.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the
shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the
PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N.B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style.

As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
give him a chance for trial.

Quincy, Dec. 31.

MELVILL HOVEY.

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed

from any beach or lands improved by the subscri-
ber, without first ascertaining the place from which
they may lead. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid
loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled
up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away
posts, rails, chips, etc. from the above premises.

JACOB F. EATON.

Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with

directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol.
32 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for
every young man into whose hands it may fall. It un-
contaminated, its tones of friendly warning will serve
to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well
marked, but not overcharged, picture, will excite his
well-grounded and salutary fears of the sad conse-
quences arising from secret indulgence.

For sale at GILL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and
OTIS, BROADBENT & Co., Boston.

Boston, Sept. 2.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the
shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the
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in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

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JACOB F. EATON.

Quincy, May 27.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 48.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1843.

VOLUME 7.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid till the end of six months—Three Dollars if delayed till the expiration of the year.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrears, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary price. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR, "Stone Quarries."
ORIN P. BACON, Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN, Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY, Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER, South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE, Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT, New York City.

MISCELLANY.

From the New York Sun.

THE CARPENTER'S APPRENTICE.

My Uncle Timothy has two daughters, who, in their day, made quite an appearance, for beauty and spirit, in the circle amid which they moved. My Uncle was born, and has always lived, in one of those streets that run down from the lower part of Broadway to the North River. "He grew up with the city and is full of reminiscences about the olden time, though he is not so very old himself either."

"I can remember, well," said he to me the other day, "when we used to go out in the Park, parties of us, to play ball of the summer evenings—and when above Chambers street, the houses were straggling, and hardly more dense than they are now on the outskirts of the city. We young fellows were all more fond of many sports than are our successors. But few days passed in which we did not strengthen our sinews by the wrestle, the race, the classical game of quoits, or leaping. Why, Nephew, I wonder what is becoming of the present generation, if they go on much longer decreasing in manly proportion! Walking down Broadway, I often mourn over the degeneracy in this respect. The weak, puny, taper forms of your young exquisites are little to be compared to the muscular and heavy limbs those fine games used to give us. We have advanced, they say, in national power and grandeur—we are more wealthy and own a higher name in the scale of Empires. Be it so. But I dread this grandeur, this luxury, this fallacious national vanity so different from the wholesome plainness and sturdy Americanism of times bygone."

This would my uncle Timothy run on, like a garrulous old man, as he was. Do you not think it strange, good reader, that he should entertain such unfavorable opinions of the "bucks of the present day?"

But I am running away from my story. I have said that my uncle Timothy had two handsome daughters. Five years ago, Jane, the eldest and handsomest, was twenty years old. Her sister Caroline was two years younger. Of course, these were the ages at which it was very natural for young women to have beaux and lovers. Accordingly, the house of my uncle Timothy was a favorite resort for the young men, particularly of a Sunday evening—the period sacred, in the Northern States, to courtship and affairs of that sort.

My cousin Jane had a lively and somewhat proud disposition. She loved dress and pleasure, and was very ambitious to appear on a par with polite and fashionable society. She studied the fashions, courted the smiles of the wealthy, and liked to promenade Broadway, a practice to which her father was decidedly averse, and about which they had several little contentions. She once on a time went in at Stewart's and bought a shawl, for which she paid sixteen or eighteen dollars—a piece of extravagance that excited the heaviest cholera of my uncle, who did not cease to allude to the matter in angry terms for six months afterwards, on every conceivable occasion. I may as well say here that my uncle was what is called well off. He began life as a carpenter—to which trade he duly served his time. By prudence and industry he had, in the course of his after life, accumulated considerable property. It was not so much, therefore, the intrinsic worth of the sixteen dollars, which caused the vexation—for two or three times that sum would not have been of very great importance in his current expenses. But he disliked, he said, the folly of the thing—and one article of dress, so expensive, must of course be followed by similar ones, to be in keeping—and they again by furniture and general style of living of a higher and more expensive order; so that

if once a beginning should be made in that way, there was no end to the extravagance which would follow in its train. Was my uncle right?

Caroline, the other daughter, was also a lively dashing girl. But she had a strong vein of common sense running through her disposition—and when not tainted by her sister's example or advice, was really a young lady of very excellent discretion. She was plainer in her features than Jane; but many of the young beaux stoutly claimed that what she lost in literal beauty she made up in general expression, and in grace and elegance of shape. She always dressed neatly; but in patterns of a more modest hue than Jane.

Among the members of my uncle's family were two or three apprentices, for he still carried on his business, though on a more extended scale than in earlier life. One of these apprentices was a young fellow named Richard Platt. He was a native of a neighboring county, and had lived upon his father's farm till he was about seventeen years old, when he thought it best to learn some useful trade wherewith he could support himself; so he came to New York and was bound to my uncle. He was a stout, bright-eyed, red-cheeked young man, with a very respectable common education, and carried himself modestly and decently in every situation. It was whispered that young Richard, who had now been over three years with my uncle, and had nearly finished his time, was somewhat fond of my cousin Caroline. That young lady, however, whenever the subject was mentioned, would give a toss of her head, and a little pouting of her lip; though at the same time she would smile a little, as if the fact alluded to were not entirely disagreeable to her.

There were several suitors as I have before mentioned. One of them, and perhaps the most frequent in his visits, was Mr. George Washington Reynolds, a young lawyer, who always dressed in fine black broadcloth, with a sort of bushy cravat which covered his bosom, where his shirt front ought to have been. He wore black kid gloves, gold-rimmed spectacles, and no shirt collar—presenting a very professional appearance. He was a great favorite of Jane, who attached herself to him, on the occasion of his visits, and if absent, defended him whenever he was spoken of by her acquaintances in any terms short of high praise. Mr. Reynolds, had been to college, also, and could talk learnedly about many things not familiar to common people. He interlarded his speech with phrases from the classics, and had a sort of supercilious way of preserving silence whenever the topic of conversation was of ordinary things. The young gentleman, however, might have been compared, after the Chinese saying, to a lantern hanging on a pole, which gives light to a great distance, while under its immediate vicinity all is darkness. One evening when they were all together in a sociable way, the current of the conversation happened to turn upon one of the naval fights between our countrymen and the British—the fight in which the Macedonian was taken. Mr. Reynolds spoke of the conduct, on that occasion, of Capt. Hull and of his ship the Constitution. Young Richard Platt, who was present, modestly suggested that the Macedonian was captured by the American ship United States, Commodore Decatur. He added also that the Constitution captured the Guerrier and the Java. The lawyer started with great displeasure, and insisted peremptorily that his former statement was correct, and added that the apprentice knew nothing at all about it, and would do well to keep quiet when better learned people were talking. There happened to be a number of young people present, and there was some interest taken in this little dispute. Fortunately the book-case in the room, among its volumes, contained a little history of the American Navy, which was quickly produced and examined. The lawyer was covered with confusion, at finding that Richard was correct, in every particular. He muttered something about his never thinking it worth while to note such trivial facts in his memory; and soon after took occasion to leave the room. It was remarked that ever afterwards he showed a good deal of petty malignance toward the young apprentice.

But I am stretching out my story beyond the space in which I am limited. The natural result of the position which Mr. Reynolds and Jane held towards each other was marriage, which, in due time, came to pass. But, more strange than any one imagined, about the same time, Richard Platt and Caroline were openly declared as "engaged," and in a few weeks they also were married.

There was some little talk among the relatives and friends of my uncle Timothy and his family upon this occurrence. Some expressed a good deal of surprise, others indulged in the sly hints and implied sneers that are ten times worse than open insolence—and others again quietly intimated that in their opinion time would show the real wisdom of the younger sister's choice.

And time did show it; why should I elaborate the tale and the moral I have to inculcate? The carpenter's apprentice, married, and his own master, commenced life prudently, was industrious, lived within his means, and attained the sure reward of those qualities, a good name and standing in society, and a sound and steady run of business. He now resides in one of those quiet, respectable streets that cross Division street, in the Eastern section of the city. His two little boys, one of whom already attends the Public School, will no doubt grow up

good and intelligent citizens, like their father. Caroline, a happy wife, and enjoying domestic felicity, the truest and soundest of all pleasures, blesses the hour when she resolved to accept for her husband one of the sturdy mechanics of the land.

In the mean time, Jane, her dreams of fashion and grandeur sadly dissipated, has seen the folly of paying such undue regard to mere appearances. Mr. Reynolds, without the talents which are so necessary to ensure success in his profession, already overstocked as it is has descended step by step to be one of those puffed-up fellows that hang around the lower courts waiting for some wight luckless or ignorant enough to need assistance at the hands of anyone who has the semblance of legal learning. The struggle to "keep up appearances," subsided some time since, in despair; and if it were not for the assistance rendered them by my uncle Timothy, and occasionally indeed by Richard Platt himself, they might be really destitute of things needful to comfort.

BE GENEROUS.

See this Christian purchasing a coat. He tries to beat down the shopkeeper's price, and stands at his counter half an hour higgling, that he may save a few cents in the purchase. If he knows the shopkeeper is in great want of money, and by taking advantage of his necessities, obtains the cloth at less than its original cost, he congratulates himself much upon his good bargain. He has no objection at all, thus to transfer property from the pockets of his neighbor to his own. Conscience tells him it is hardly consistent with that brotherly interest which Christianity enjoins, for him to manifest such selfishness. While he ought to desire to obtain his goods at a reasonable price, he ought also to desire that the merchant should make a fair profit. Instead of exulting that he can buy goods at less than cost, it should give him sincere pain that any one is under the necessity of making such a pecuniary sacrifice. One of these selfish, heartless men will try to appease the reproaches of conscience by saying, "I am thus careful to save every copper, that I may have more money to give to benevolent objects." In other words, he implies that God wants dollars more than generous souls. To say nothing of the impiety of such an imputation, there is no sincerity in it. Almost invariably, when any application is made to such a man in behalf of the needy at home or abroad, he holds his money with a grasp which hardly any appeal can unclench.

We once knew a clergyman of eminent abilities and devoted zeal, who was exasperated by every shopkeeper in the village in which he resided. He would never buy if he could borrow. And when compelled to buy no price could be moderate enough to satisfy his desires. He was a bye word and a scoffing tone to all his neighbors, in consequence of the meanness he manifested in every business transaction. He thus not only greatly impaired his own influence, but prejudiced the whole community against the religion he preached. He grew rich, of course, but with increasing riches there was increasing parsimony. And though he would occasionally contribute with considerable liberality, to some object of benevolence, the influence of his example upon the community around him, was infinitely disastrous. Error was strengthened, and sinners were confirmed in irreligion. Whatever good might have been conferred upon the cause of Christ, by his pecuniary contributions, was vastly more than counterbalanced by his influence upon his own neighborhood.

Probably the only reason why God asks for money in the promotion of his cause, is that he may cultivate in the hearts of his children, feelings of generosity. The treasury of the Almighty needs no replenishing. He might raise thousands of servants, and send them to and fro through the world, to proclaim his cause, and feed them with the manna of heaven, and clothe them by his own care. He might send from heaven an army of angels to accomplish his purpose. God does not need our coppers. He has seen fit, in his wisdom, to make use of human instrumentality in the conversion of the world, and he calls upon his children for their pecuniary aid in their voluntary labors, not for his good, but for their own. A man may as reasonably hope to please God, by stealing money to contribute to benevolent objects, as to raise it for that purpose by meanness. It is an insult to the character of our Maker, to suppose that he can accept of such offerings.

The Christian should be a high minded generous man. He should desire to pay a fair price for every thing that he buys. And while he should be diligent in business, and prudent in his expenditures, and while he should guard with the utmost caution, against extravagance and prodigality, he should avoid every thing, that even appears small or ungenerous. In making change, let him not try to save the doubtful half cent. Many a Christian has, by saving half a cent in making change, fixed an indelible prejudice upon an immortal mind against religion. By pursuing this course, you may not be able to wear quite so fine a coat as you otherwise would wear. You may not enjoy so many luxuries. But you will have a generous soul, and that is in itself an inestimable reward. You will have the confidence and the esteem of the community, and that is a priceless blessing. And, above all, you will adorn the glorious gospel of our God and Savior; you will disarm prejudice, and allure others to that religion which bears such fruit.

Do you wish to unite with your neighbor in doing any work which will be for your mutual advantage—in putting up a fence, or digging a drain, or repairing the road? Be always ready in doing a little more than your part. Your happiness does not consist in the texture of your coat, or the richness of your furniture, or your shares in bank stock. It consists in the wealth and dignity of your soul. You must look within you for the source of pure joy. Covetousness demeans the soul, and destroys its capability of happiness. If you can see in your soul the secret windings of this hateful serpent, crush its head. The poor man may be bountiful and magnanimous, as well as the rich man; nay, he more frequently is so. It is the man who is comparatively rich, who is generally seen to be mean and niggardly.

THE TRUE SIGN BOARD.

MR. GREEN—Please publish the following, "The True Sign Board," to oblige a friend of Temperance.

Suppose a retailer of ardent spirit, when he opens his store for the sale of this poison, should write in great capitals on his sign board to be seen and read of all men, what he will do—viz: So many of the inhabitants of this town or city he will, for the sake of getting their money, make paupers and send to the alms house, and thus oblige the whole community to support them and their families; that so many others he will excite to the commission of crimes, and thus increase the expenses, and endanger the peace and welfare of the community; that so many he will send to the jail, and so many more to the State prison, and so many more to the gallows; that so many more he will visit with sore and distressing diseases; and in so many cases, diseases, which would have been comparatively harmless, he will by his poison render fatal; that in so many cases he will deprive persons of reason, and in so many cases will cause sudden death; that so many wives he will make widows, and so many children he will make orphans, and that in so many cases he will cause the children to grow up in ignorance, vice and crime, and after being nuisances on the earth, will bring them to a premature grave; that in so many cases he will prevent the efficacy of the gospel and grieve away the Holy Ghost, and ruin for eternity the souls of men. And suppose he could and should give some faint conception of what it is to lose the soul, and of the overwhelming guilt and coming wretchedness of him who is knowingly instrumental in producing this ruin; and suppose he should put at the bottom of the sign this question, viz: What, you may ask, can be my object in acting so much like a devil incarnate, in bringing such accumulated wretchedness upon a comparatively happy people? and under it should put the true answer—Money—and go on to say, I have a family to support; I want money and must have it; this is my business; I was brought up to it; and if I should not follow it, I must change my business, or I could not support my family. And as all faces begin to gather blackness at the approaching ruin, and all hearts to boil with indignation at its author, suppose he should add for their consolation, if I do not bring this destruction upon you somebody else will.—What would you think of him? What ought they to think of him? And is it worse for a man to tell the people before hand, honestly, what he will do, if they buy and use his poison, than it is to go on and do it? And what if they are not aware of the mischief which he is doing them, and he can accomplish it through their own perverted and voluntary agency? Is it not equally abominable, if he knows it, and does not cease from producing it? And suppose, after this man has done as on his sign he said he would, for years, and intends to continue it, the question comes up whether he shall be admitted to the church! Admitted to the church! says a man; he ought to be admitted to the State prison or to the gallows. But this he might say under an excitement of having had his only son killed at that man's store. I therefore, ask, soberly, what ought the church to do? Ought they to admit him? Does he give, or while continuing to do as he promised on his sign board that he would, can he give evidence that he is a good man.—Edward.

FRENCH'S HOTEL, QUINCY. Mr. Editor, please permit me to say a word or two in favor of this establishment. Having had occasion to visit this beautiful village, (rendered still more so, from the number of lovely females it contains,) I took up my abode during my short sojourn under the hospitable roof of Mr. French, a perfect pattern of a landlord. I found his house a specimen of neatness seldom met with in the country, and his attention to his guests of that character calculated to ensure a second visit. His table was richly spread with the bounties of nature; and the difficulty is to decide which was most gratified, the eye or the appetite, as the good things prepared were served by the hands of two lovely Hebes, whose eyes were like the gazelle, and whose lips reminded one of "strawberries smothered in cream!" Should you visit this ancient town I assure you of a kindly welcome from Mr. French.—Boston Daily Mail.

TO PREVENT EARTHEN WARE FROM CRACKING. It is a good plan to put new earthen ware into cold water, and let it heat gradually until it boils—then cool again. Brown earthen ware, in particular may be toughened in this way. A handful of rye or wheat bran thrown in while it is boiling, will preserve the glazing, so that it will not be destroyed by acids or salt.

OPAL BUTTONS. Some months since we noticed the success of Messrs. R. & W. Robinson, the well known button manufacturers in Attleboro', in producing an article, which for variety and brilliancy of changeable colors, has never been equalled on this or the other side of the Atlantic. In glancing at the novelties of the season, at the store of George H. Gray & Co. Kilby street, we were agreeably surprised to find, that, beautiful and imposing as were the first specimens of the Opal button the manufacturers, by costly experiments in the course of the summer, are at length able to offer a more rich and durable specimen of the art, than was at first put in market. The improvement consists chiefly in a superbly chased border, raised above the opal surface, so as to form a suitable ornament when the button exhibits only a plain exterior of a single color, and also to preserve the face uninjured, and aid in bringing out all the variegated, prismatic tints, till the garment shall be worn out. The opal button must now be pronounced the *ne plus ultra*; in producing it, Mr. Willard Robinson, who alone has the secret, has far outdone himself, and greatly puzzled the wits of his contemporaries. Specimens have already been ordered for the Western and Southern States, and will soon be sent to the fashionable shops of London.—Boston Traveller.

A NOBLE DOG. A Halifax (N. S.) paper states that a child was playing with a Newfoundland dog in that place a short time since, and by some accident slipped over the end of the wharf into the water. The dog immediately sprung after the child, (who was only six years old), and seizing the waist of his little frock, brought him into the dock, where there was a stage, and by which the child held on, but was unable to get on the top. The dog, seeing that it was unable to pull the little fellow out of the water, ran up to a yard adjoining, where a little girl nine years old was spreading out clothes. He seized the little girl by her frock, and notwithstanding her exertions to get away, he succeeded in dragging her to the spot, where the child was still hanging by the hands to the stage. On the girl's taking hold of the child, the dog assisted her in rescuing the little fellow from his perilous situation, and after licking the face of the infant, it had thus saved, it took a leap off the stage, and swam round to the end of the wharf, and immediately after returned with his hat in his mouth. It is said that the father of the child to whom the dog belongs—when leaving the country where he formerly resided, rescued it from the hands of some persons who were about to execute the poor animal for killing a sheep.

THE NUTMEG. This tree flourishes in Singapore near the equator. It is raised from the nut in nurseries, where it remains till the fifth year, when it puts forth its first blossom and shows its sex. It is then set out permanently. The trees are planted thirty feet apart in diamond order; a male tree in the centre. They begin to bear in the eighth year increasing for many years, and they pay a large profit. They are cultivated chiefly by Europeans. There is no nutmeg season. Every day of the year, shows buds, blossoms, and fruit, in every stage of growth to maturity. The nutmeg is a large and beautiful tree, with thick foliage and of a rich and green color. The ripe fruit is singularly brilliant. The shell is glossy black, and the mace it exposes when it bursts, is bright scarlet; making it one of the most beautiful products of the vegetable world.

RAISINS. This delicacy is grapes allowed to ripen and dry upon the vine. The best come from the south of Europe. Fine raisins, without stones, are imported from Smyrna, Damascus, and Egypt. Sweet, fleshy grapes are selected for maturing into raisins. The branches are pruned, and the vine is stripped of its leaves, when the fruit has become ripe, the sun then beaming full perfects saccharification, and expels the superfluous water. The raisins are plucked, cleansed, and dipped for a few seconds in a boiling ley of wood ashes and quick lime. The wrinkled fruit is drained, dried and exposed in the sun upon hurdles of basket work, during fourteen or fifteen days.

IMPORTANT TO HEALTH. The temperature, to preserve health, should not exceed sixty-five degrees. If a comfortable warmth is not secured at this temperature, it is better to put on more clothing than to increase the heat. These remarks apply to every method of warming rooms. A temperature of seventy degrees will debilitate a person in health. In the sick room it is often ten degrees higher. No wonder then that the sick are often so long prostrated. The marvel is, that they ever get well. A room warmed by a stove should be well ventilated, or the atmosphere will very soon become impure, and promote disease.

TRUTH. 'Truth lives down every thing; lives to see the last of all slanders, bigotries and malignities that seek to strangle out its young life. Fanaticisms pass away, but reason endures; sects and parties pass away, but humanity endures; clouds and storms pass away after doing the work of the power which condescends to use them as its servants, but sun, moon, and stars endure.'

It is calculated that not fewer than two millions of human beings were killed in battle or died of their wounds, during the wars of Napoleon from Montenotte to Waterloo.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
No. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as a matter of course, and the grossest imposition upon a great extent in this community, that he is not engaged in his profession; and that he has no practice, and really cured more patients of complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the manner in which he has advertised, who are nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate, to describe the nature of his infirmities, and the various compounds, for the immediate cure of disease.

Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in a prompt and scientific manner; and from his experience and extensive practice, he is enabled to satisfy to all who see fit to honor him their confidence.

It is arranged for the convenience of both parties, that there can be no hesitancy in calling.

Office, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the corner of the Broken's Office. Entrance by the side of the street.

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.

June 17.

Brigham Dye-House.

OF all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest price.

JOSEPH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, March 19.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the

Stomach, Spleen, Gall, Obstruction, Catarrhus

Blasae, Jaundice, Piles, Impediment in Life, En-

durment and Pain in the Bowels, and Diseases ar-

ising from an impure state of the System. The com-

plaints are greatly improved by this medicine.

It is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is

an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with

success in the above complaints, practising as he

does, for many years as an Indian doctor among several

tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine,

has ascertained that it will cure all the diseases which

arise from an impure state of the system, but feels safe

in saying the public that when it has been taken ac-

cording to the directions, it has never failed, in any of

the complaints above mentioned, so effecting a speedy

and permanent cure. This medicine is entirely of a

vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs

prepared by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is

entirely pure, and can be taken by those of the most

sensitive constitutions, of even a small child, without

the least danger as to its results upon the system. One

bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no

other medicine has been said in its favor than its virtues safely

proved. Many respectable physicians have used, and

recommended, this valuable medicine.

It is a most important medicine, which all directions ac-

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QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 2, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

GLEANINGS FROM BOSTON.

BOSTON, Nov. 30, 1843.

Thanksgiving—*New Proclamation*—*Business*—*Theatre*—*Merrill's play* and *last appearance*—*Museum*—*Public Lectures*—*Faneuil Hall Meetings*, etc.—*Wyman's conversion*, sentence postponed—*President Tyler's illness*—*Tribute of praise to Hon. J. Q. Adams*.

The events of the past week have not been of much interest. The good people of Massachusetts have been all absorbed in preparations for Thanksgiving. Our markets, and all branches of business, have been extremely brisk through the week. May the time honored annual festival of this day, remind the New Englander of his blessings in their widest sense, and cause his heart to flow indeed with thanksgiving to the Giver of All Good. Speaking of Thanksgiving, the *Mercantile Journal*, not liking Governor Morton's Proclamation, issued one of their own; such are the narrow political prejudices of some who are even editors of respectable newspapers.

Macready took his benefit at the National, last evening, in the character of Rielieu. I saw him in Lord Byron's tragedy of *Werner*, since my last, and was not particularly pleased. The receipts of the theatre have been at least seven hundred dollars each night of his performance here; half of which I understand he receives for his services. The Boston Museum is in fact a small theatre. The beautiful drama entitled the *Maid of Corisy*, has been performed the past week, exhibiting a most magnificent drop curtain during the performance painted by R. Jones, the eminent artist.

Lectures are in full vogue on Animal Magnetism and Neurology. N. P. Willis, Esq., of the New York Mirror, lectured before the Boston Lyceum on Tuesday evening. Faneuil Hall is to be occupied on Monday evening next, by the friends of Martin Van Buren, who desire to promote his nomination for the Presidency. Also by the friends of temperance on the evenings of 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th and 28th December, further advocating that noble cause. So you perceive that each evening in the week is occupied by lectures, or some kinds of public amusements, to say nothing of the social balls and parties that are constantly coming off.

William Wyman, late President of the exploded Phoenix Bank, Charlestown, was convicted by the Jury on Saturday last, but not, as reported, sentenced to the State Prison. Exceptions were taken to the ruling of the Court, and these will be argued before the Supreme Court some time next year. In the mean time this prince of Bank plunderers is at large on sixty thousand dollars bond. The amount unaccounted for and missing, it will be recollected, is four hundred thousand dollars. If the Supreme Court sustains the ruling of Judge Allen, and Wyman does not in the mean time *absquatulate*, he, without a new trial will be sentenced to State Prison.

Late advices from Washington inform us that President Tyler had been slightly indisposed. Ex-president Adams had reached that city in safety from his great Western tour. The Seneca of this country,—the Nestor and Demosthenes of our National Halls of Legislation,—the sage and statesman,—his star is destined to shine in the Zodiac of great men's fame in brilliancy with a Washington, Franklin, Jefferson and Jackson. ZENO.

REPRESENTATIVES OF NORFOLK COUNTY. We have annexed a full list of Representatives to the next General Court from the several towns comprising Norfolk County, politically designating them on good authority.

DEMOCRATS.

Bellingham—James M. Freeman.
Canton—John Endicott.
Franklin—Saul B. Scott.
Medway—Hornee Richardson.
Milton—Thomas T. Wadsworth.
Needham—George Smith.
Randolph—Aaron Prescott.
Stoughton—Nathan Drake, Jr.
Sturton—Ernest Richards.
Weymouth—J. Curtis, Oren White.
Forsboro—Francis Dane.
Wrentham—Preston Day.

WHIGS.

Dorham—Merrill D. Ellis.
Dorchester—Samuel P. Loud, Nathaniel Ford.
Roxbury—Samuel H. Walley, Jr., Samuel Guild, Samuel Jackson.
Walpole—O. W. Allen.
Brookline—Thomas Kendall.
Cohasset—Josiah O. Lawrence.

ABOLITION.

Medfield—Hinsdale Fisher.
Quincy, Braintree and Dover will be unrepresented in the next General Court.

MORMON DELUSION. The following odd resolutions, among others, were passed at the opening of Joe Smith's tavern at Nauvoo, (Ill.)

Resolved—Gen. Joseph Smith, whether we view him as a prophet at the head of the church, a General at the head of the Legion, a Mayor at the head of the City Council, or as a Landlord at the head of his table, he has a few equals and no superior.

Resolved—Nauvoo, the great Emporium of the West, the centre of all centres, a City of three years growth, a population of eighteen thousand souls, (1) congregated from the four quarters of the globe, (2) embracing all the intelligence (3) of all nations, (4) with industry, frugality, economy, virtue, and brotherly love, unsurpassed in any age of the world, a suitable home for the saints. (5)

GOLD DOLLARS. The newspapers are calling upon the Government to issue golden dollars. A gold coin of that value would be about the size of the silver five cent piece now in use. It would be very convenient for many purposes.

THE UNIVERSALISTS. Previous to the adjournment of the Convention of Universalists at Akron, (Ohio)—the subject of Temperance and Slavery came up before the Convention, and were disposed of as follows:

On the first topic, Temperance, the Convention expressed a deep sympathy in the cause of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, and recommended all men to sustain that cause by their precepts and example; but disapproved any test of fellowship or of fitness for a seat in its councils other than those founded on Christian faith and character, and established by Christ and his Apostles.

On the latter subject, the Convention expressed itself constrained to bear testimony against the slavery of the African race, now maintained in a portion of our country, as contrary to that Gospel which is destined to break every yoke and lead captivity captive; as especially subversive of that golden rule which teaches us to do unto others as we would that they should do unto us; as contrary to the plainest dictates of natural justice, and Christian love, and as every way pernicious alike to the enslaver and enslaved; but recommended or countenanced no measures of indiscriminate denunciation or persecution, leaving it to time to work out the principles of divine and universal love.

COL. JOHNSON IN VERMONT. This soldier and statesman was enthusiastically welcomed by all parties during his late visit to the "Green Mountain State." He was received by a large concourse of citizens in the Representatives' Hall, the Governor presiding, and the Legislature in attendance. Gov. Mattocks's address is so brief, just and patriotic that we must give it:

COL. JOHNSON:—SIR:—In behalf of the Legislature of Vermont, and in the name of the entire population of this honest little State, I bid you welcome to this their capitol.

Sir, you are a Statesman and a Soldier. At the Ticonderoga you led a charge with a dashing gallantry, that has never, never been surpassed. You have fought and bled—ay, bled—in Freedom's cause. You are brave and generous to a proverb. Can there be any higher praise? There can; you vindicated the honor of your fellow citizen and your General when some who knew him not essayed to tarnish the military fame of that hero, now, alas! no more.

Magnanimous man! again I say, welcome, thrice welcome, here amid the descendants of the Green Mountain Boys.

Please to pardon, sir, the consciousness of this address, for I am an old man of few words, but sincere.

DANIEL O'CONNELL. There is no man living who at this moment wields a wider influence than that man. Such has been that influence already that he has changed the whole current of feeling in the British Parliament. It had been supposed by many that he would give over his efforts in a short time; but such persons have mistaken the man. He is the last man under heaven to give up any thing which he attempts until he has accomplished his object. His perseverance is unequalled by any thing but the mildness, the calmness, and yet, the firmness with which he advances to his work.

This man will never put his hand to the plough and look back. The Repeal movement must and will be onward until it shall result in final triumph. Success to such a cause. The world ought to rejoice at it.

WHIG BANNER STICK. The whigs of Baltimore have resolved to present a banner to the delegation from that State, which shall send the largest proportionate number to the Young Men's Whig Convention, which is to assemble in that city in May next. The chairman of the banner committee has written a letter to Hon. Henry Clay, requesting him to cut a staff, the growth of his own soil, for the banner, deeming that it would be the most appropriate and valued gift that could be presented to the whigs of any State. He has assented to the request.

ANOTHER POLITICAL PARTY. A new party, called the "American Republican," has lately come up in New York city, and at the last election polled a very strong vote. This party profess to be purely American, and makes war to the knife upon foreign, political and ecclesiastical influences, which, it is alleged, are becoming formidable in magnitude among us. It repudiates both the whig and the democratic parties.

PHOENIX BANK TRIALS. The jury, in the case of William Wyman, late President of the Phoenix Bank, in Charlestown—indicted for embezzling the funds of that institution—have rendered a verdict of guilty. The prisoner's counsel, however, took exceptions and will carry the case to the Supreme Court. Wyman's bonds have been renewed for fifty thousand dollars. There was a report that he had been sentenced to seven years in the State Prison. This, however, was without foundation.

PRINCE ALBERT SUSPENDERS. We have been presented with a new article in the line of suspenders, which far surpasses for comfort and beauty any thing of the kind ever invented. We advise our friends to call at No. 7, State street, Boston, where they will find our friend, the Major, on hand to serve them. At this establishment great bargains can be had in dry goods, fancy articles, etc.

QUINCY STAGE ROBBERY. John W. Rand has been sentenced, by the Municipal Court of Boston, to one day of solitary confinement and four years hard labor in the State Prison, for stealing a package of four thousand dollars in bank bills of the Quincy Stone Bank whilst entrusted to the care of the stage driver.

ARRIVAL OF EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS. Hon. John Q. Adams reached Washington City, on Thursday evening of last week, from his tour to Cincinnati, (Ohio.)

MASSACHUSETTS AGENTS. A short time since, the Governor of this State commissioned two gentlemen, one in Charleston, (S. C.) and another in New Orleans, (La.) under an act passed in April last, to watch over and protect the interests of Massachusetts citizens, (free colored men,) arrested in those cities without any charge of crime. Both of these gentlemen have declined their appointments on the ground that their duties as citizens of their respective States would not permit them to discharge the functions contemplated by it.

TEMPERANCE IN NEW YORK. The Executive Committee of the New York State Temperance Society have transmitted to every town in the State a copy of a petition to the Legislature of New York praying that all laws upon the subject of the sale of ardent spirits be repealed, and the traffic, with certain exceptions, be made penal. The design is to procure many signatures as possible, and present the petitions to the Legislature at its next session.

A HAPPY SMILE. The Hon. John Quincy Adams, in making an apology to the citizens of Pittsburgh for having there before their arrangements were completed for his reception, reminded them of the saying of the great Poet of Nature, Shakspeare—

—“Lovers break not hours,
Except it be to come before their time,”
humorously adding that if the lover was privileged to “break hours” and “come before his time,” he trusted that they would accept it as his excuse, and impute it to the order of a lover desiring to see the beloved of his soul!

BOSTON ALMANAC. S. N. Dickinson, Esq. of Boston, as will be seen by his notice in our advertising columns, will soon issue that favorite annual visitor—“The Boston Almanac for 1844.” This is the most convenient and desirable directory as well as almanac that is published in the New England States. All who go to Boston on business will find it greatly to their advantage to have one in their pocket. Besides the customary contents, it will, this year contain additional matter which will increase its interest and value.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK. An English ship bound to St. John, (N. B.) went ashore at Gouldsboro', (Me.) in the blow of Tuesday night, 21st ult. There were twenty-two persons on board, eighteen of whom were lost. The four who were saved report that the captain, officers and crew, at the time of the disaster, were all drunk; and that they saved themselves by going into the topmast rigging and swinging themselves ashore as the vessel was rolled by the surf. When discovered, one of them was found wedged in between two rocks, and it required the strength of several men to extricate him.

THE PUGILISTIC MURDERER. Christopher Lilly, the man who killed McCoy in a pugilistic encounter in the neighborhood of New York, some eighteen months since, has been arrested at New Orleans, upon landing from Liverpool, examined and remanded to prison till the Governor of New York makes a requisition for his delivery to the authorities of that State, where he stands indicted for murder.

MISSISSIPPI. The result of the election in this State shows that the democrats have succeeded in electing their regularly nominated ticket, viz: Governor, for members of Congress, a majority of their State officers and Legislature, who will elect a Democratic United States Senator, to succeed J. Henderson (whig) from the fourth March, 1845—the sessions of the Mississippi Legislature being only quinquennial.

ANOTHER TRIAL. The Governor and Council of this State have ordered another trial for members of Congress to take place in Districts three, six and seven, on the first Monday in January next.

“THE PRESENT.” The third and fourth parts of this new undertaking, which we noticed at length when it was first proposed, has been sent to us, but we should be interested in the perusal of the first and second numbers, and as they were promised should have reached us before this time.

“CHAFF AMONG THE WHEAT.” Ezra Dyer of Braintree, who is now in arrears, sent us the following message as near as the bearer of it can recollect. “Didn't want any more of your papers and advertisements, and has paid all his bills last September,” doubtless alluding to his discharge from bankruptcy. As he will probably attempt to show his benevolence by ordering some of our friends of the press to send their paper to him, we give them this timely caution that they may profit thereby.

THE ABOLITIONISTS. A few of the leading newspapers in New York City, in announcing the result of the recent election in this State, have improved the opportunity to indulge in low black-guard comments as to the Liberty Party. Among them appears the New York Commercial Advertiser, edited by Col. Stone, who employs the following language to express his views relative to the political action of the abolitionists—“The most bigoted, the blindest, and the most deplorable party that ever existed in this country.” Pretty severe language, but with those who are acquainted with the noddle which gave life to such expressions they will be considered as the sayings of an editor whose mind soars no higher than to satiate his own selfish purposes. We don't believe that Col. Stone is acquainted with the abolitionists of Massachusetts.

Why, Colonel the greater part of them were whigs not long ago. It must be that the Colonel has no faith in the old proverb, “Reformed rakes make the best husbands.”

THE NEW CONGRESS. On Monday next, the twenty-eighth Congress assembles at Washington, (D. C.) The members are already on their way to the seat of government.

The two hundred members now chosen of the United States House of Representatives are said to be thus politically divided:—whigs, sixty-five; Van Buren democrats, ninety-eight; Calhoun men, and others opposed to Van Buren, thirty-eight. Each party will have its candidate for Speaker, as each will desire to control the policy and action of the Government through the Committees. Hence there may be something of a contest anticipated at the organization of the House.

There are five editors of newspapers elected to the House of Representatives, viz:—Luther Severance of Augusta, (Me.) Edmund Burke of Newport, and John R. Reding of Haverhill, (N. H.) John Ritter of Reading, (Pa.) and John Wentworth of Chicago, (Ill.)

The change in the next Congress from that of the last, says the Boston Traveller, is probably greater than at any time since the passage of the 2d Compensations Act in 1816. Eleven out of fifty-two members of the Senate, and one hundred and sixty-four out of the two hundred and twelve Representatives were not in the last, though some of them have been members of preceding Congresses.

THE FORGERY CASES IN NEW YORK. Saunders, the young man who obtained such large sums of money from the New York banks, on forged checks purporting to be drawn by a very wealthy firm in that city, has been arraigned on one indictment, and pleaded guilty. Ragge, the Frenchman, who forged the checks, has been tried and convicted. His wife, also, was tried, but was acquitted on the presumption of law, that she acted under the influence and control of her husband. The sentences have not yet been passed.

“COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.” There appeared in the Patriot, two weeks ago, an article headed “Country Newspapers,” and since its publication we have learned that an old friend in Braintree supposed, by some allusions in the piece, that the authorship of the communication reflecting upon the press had been attributed to him by us. We take pleasure in saying that we have sufficient evidence for believing that he was not the author of the article in the Ploughman to which our remarks were designed as an answer. We always esteem it a pleasure to correct any misapprehensions of our friends; especially, every thing that injures the feelings, character or influence of our neighbors.

THANKSGIVING RARITIES. Among the choicest luxuries which bountifully crowded the tables of the Hancock House, Thanksgiving evening, was a very large and delicious watermelon, raised in the garden of Nathaniel White, Esq. of this town. It was of delicious flavor, and as good as on the day it was gathered from the vines.

FIRE IN ABBINGTON. A dwelling house in Abington, occupied by a Mr. Beal and owned by Mr. Seth Reed, was entirely consumed by fire on Thursday evening last. A part of the furniture was saved.

ANOTHER FIRE IN DORCHESTER. The farm house of Hon. John Welles, a few rods from his mansion house which was nearly destroyed a week since, was discovered to be on fire just after tea on Thanksgiving evening. It was occupied by a Mr. Greenwood, who saved his furniture in a damaged state, but the house was so much burnt as to be of little value. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

George W. Tyson, Esq. of Philadelphia, has been appointed Second Assistant Post Master General, in place of Hon. John A. Bryan, resigned.

A fire was caused at the Botanic Medicine store, Boston, on Wednesday morning last, by mice, gnawing a quantity of friction matches.

A fellow, in Philadelphia, buried his wife on Sunday afternoon, and was married again the next day!

During the last summer in Bush County, (Ind.) a young woman in defending her mother from an attack made on her by the husband and father, struck him a blow which produced death. The young woman has been tried for murder and acquitted. It is said the father was “drunken, wicked and profligate.”

A poor scampstress in England, was brought up at the police office, London, a short time since, charged with illegally pawing a number of shirts, for the making of which she was to receive only one penny farthing each!

Louis Philippe is, it is said, building a royal yacht, in which he means to return the visit of Queen Victoria next summer.

Since the twenty-fifth of March last, more than one million and a half of persons have paid the toll at the Thames Tunnel.

The Washingtonians of Connecticut have held their annual State Convention at New Haven, and had a joyous day of it. The Governor's Guards, a New Haven military company, took the pledge to a man.

The Indians believe that the season called the Indian Summer is caused by a gentle wind, which comes immediately from God.

The Hon. Charles Hudson, a member of Congress, states, that Massachusetts has more tonnage than any other State in the Union, and even owns seventy-one thousand two hundred tons of shipping more than New York.

The Senate of Tennessee has passed a bill to reduce the salaries of all the public officers. A bill has been introduced into the House, laying a tax upon all public officers from the Governor down to the constables, the taxing ranging from two to one hundred dollars, according to the dignity and importance of the office, and the salaries and fees annexed to each.

The Kingston Whig says, that the Governor General of Canada, Sir Charles Metcalfe, has resigned. The alleged cause of this unexpected act is ill health. He will, it is said, return to England immediately.

A bill has been introduced into the Canada Legislature for the preservation of deer and other game, and for prohibiting hunting or shooting on the Lord's day.

In the town of Woburn, (Mass.) with a population of about three thousand, there are ninety-five legal voters by the name of Richardson—one of them is Representative. The town of Abington, in the same State, with a population of about two thousand, has sixty-nine voters by the name of Coburn.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island have decided that a magistrate had no right to commit or bind over any one upon a complaint for a violation of the license law. The proceedings against such offenders should be by indictment or by *qui tam* actions.

Queen Isabella of Spain lately attended a bull fight at Madrid. Eight bulls were slaughtered in the ring, and twelve horses slaughtered and disembowelled. The object of the show was to raise funds to build a church. The net proceeds were one thousand pounds.

Real Estate is selling in New York for double the price it brought two years ago, says the True Sun.

Marshal Bertrand and suite have left New York, in the packet ship *Lowa*, for La Belle France.

Mattings made of India rubber is now coming into use abroad. Roofs are also covered with India rubber at eight cents a square foot.

Seven hundred barrels of adulterated Bordeaux wine have been thrown into the Seine river (France) by the proper authorities.

There has been a great snow storm at Quebec (Canada), two feet upon a level.

The meeting of the friends of Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan, for the Presidency, which was to have taken place in Boston, Friday evening of last week, was postponed till further notice, in consequence of the absence of gentlemen who were expected to address the meeting.

It is announced, that England, France and Russia, are agreed upon procuring the abdication of King Otto, and then placing on the throne of Greece, his Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, born 27th March, 1819.

The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia, are daily seen, unattended, walking arm and arm through the streets of Berlin.

Five stores were broken open in Fall River, (Mass.) on the night of the seventeenth instant. The rogues have been arrested.

The wife of David Bradford of Plymouth, (Mass.) drowned herself on Sunday last, in the Forge Pond in that town. She was probably under the influence of religious excitement.

The New Orleans papers state that one thousand kegs of powder were recently seized on board a vessel at that port, under an ordinance of the city for the prevention of fires. The fines for such violation of the Law is twenty-five dollars per hundred pounds. At this rate the owner of the powder seized upon will be compelled to pay a fine of about five thousand dollars.

A tribe of Bohemian Gypsies have arrived in Baltimore. This is the first time these wanderers have ever been seen in America. One of the girls, a fortune teller, is represented as extremely beautiful.

An Indian burial place, supposed to be over two hundred years old, has been discovered in Framington, (Conn.) The bodies appear to have been laid on a flat stone, and enclosed in very thick bark charred nearly to coal. Some of the skulls exhibited marks of violence.

An English paper tells of a tea party of sixty old ladies, who were the mothers of eight hundred and sixty-nine children!

On board the United States frigate Cumberland, about to sail for the Mediterranean, intoxicating drinks are to be excluded from the ward room and storeroom during the cruise, and between two hundred and three hundred of the crew refuse their grog.

The New York Historical Society is collecting materials for a map of the Empire State, with the original Indian names of the streams, hills, lakes, villages, etc.

To stop horses when running at full speed—the French have contrived a spring connected with the reins, which closes the blinders upon the eyes, and shuts out the light. The remedy is said to be perfect; they will no more run than blind men.

The Boston Transcript says some graceless rogue, who is perhaps on the point of committing matrimony, committed a robbery, by lately entering a confectioner's shop in that city, and abstracting about eight dollars' worth of prime wedding cake!

The Mayor of New York has stopped the sale of all articles of provision from the ship Sheffield wrecked near that port, for fear of fatal consequences. A large amount of Prussiate and Bio-Chromate of Soda has been dissolved in the water, with which the goods are saturated.

The largest steamship ever built, is to be commenced forthwith in England. Her length will exceed by twenty-five feet that of the largest ship in the Royal Navy. Her engines will be of eight hundred horse power, and she is to be called the Terrible.

A singing master down East has adopted a very ingenious plan for filling up his school. His terms are, for gentlemen, two dollars per course of twenty four lessons—*ladies, gratis*. The cute Yankee probably thinks that the bees will gather where the flowers are.

The novel sect of Swedenborgians, only about four or five thousand strong in the United States, are said to be making great exertions to spread their doctrines before the public. In Cincinnati, they have a Tract Society, which distributed last year twenty thousand pages of matter containing expositions of their faith and sentiments.

It is said that old copper has been found at the Navy Yard, Washington, (D. C.) which will bring thirty-five or forty thousand dollars, and that this sum will be used to pay the workmen at the yard until Congress meets.

Alexander the Great, killed his friend Clitus, and set fire to Parnepolis, in a fit of intoxication, and afterwards was himself destroyed by a debauch. How many imitate the insane folly of Alexander in destroying reason by strong drink, who have no desire to emulate the high redeeming points in his character.

It is stated that a single button maker of Birmingham, (Eng.) has in his shop no less than ten thousand double sets of cut steel dies, for livery buttons, alone.

The “Marquis” finely compares a man to a falling column: the lower it sinks, the more weight it is obliged to sustain. A man's circumstances are such that he is obliged to borrow, he finds numbers want him, but should his want be such that he is obliged to borrow, it is two to one whether he will or no, with the smallest sum.

The universal custom of mourning over the whole world, till about the year 1600, was substituted.

Count Servilliers, (Joseph Bonaparte) been residing at Florence for some time, attacked with a paralytic stroke, he is endangered.

It is ascertained that a large majority of the wine drunk in this country are made in New Jersey—the claret particularly, which men who keep drying establishments want to waste their logwood.

The stockholders of the Ocean Bank, have voted to petition the Legislature to reduce their capital stock one half; and he refused, to surrender their charter, the capital.

NOTICES.

The Weymouth Anti-Slavery Society of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, held on TUESDAY, Dec. 5th, at the R. under the Universalist Church.

There will be an Anti-Slavery Fair, but which, if the weather prove will be deferred to the next fine evening.

MARY WESTON, SARAH H. COWING, Weymouth, Nov. 25th, 1843.

Friends of Humanity, *Amherst*

There will be a grand Temperance meeting at six o'clock, on MONDAY EVENING, the North District School house.

Dr. John Spaul of Milton, will address on the subject of Total Abstinence on that day.

Come, Friends of Freedom! rally to our aid. Our Sun shall melt the frigid North.

J. C. EDWARDS, J. F. FOWLER, Quincy Lecture.

The seventh lecture before this institution, season, will be delivered by George T. B. of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, to commence promptly at seven o'clock. Half.

The Members of the “Singers’ Union” at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS, at half past six o'clock, precisely.

J. W. EARTER, The Weymouth and Braintree Union meet at the Weymouth Reading Room, MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

JOHN O. F. The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, SATURDAY, Dec. 3rd, next, from ten o'clock to five o'clock in the afternoon, having business with the Town as required by said laws.

DANIEL BAXTER, WILLIAM D. BRYANT B. NE.

MARRIED.

In this town, 20th ult. by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Miss Louisa M. Driver, both of Boston, to Mr. William Shaw.

Our friends in the exuberance of their joy, forget to remember us in a liberal manner, winks of life may they be cheered by the voice of love, and their home be ever the blessings which render life a source of contentment.

On the 23rd ult. by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Miss Louisa M. Driver, both of Boston, to Mr. William Shaw.

In Boston, 30th ult. Mr. William Shaw to Mrs. Roxanna Jones of the former place. In Cohasset, by Rev. Mr. Babcock, C. W. Donson of Scituate, to Miss Susan, daughter of Pratt of the former place.

In Boston, 27th ult. by Rev. Mr. Taylor, T. Foster of Scituate, to Miss Catharine that city.

In Worcester, 21st ult. Mr. John B. able advocate of Temperance, to Miss Mary comb of Boylston.

DIED.

In this town, Nov. 21st, William Stowe, child of Mr. James and Mrs. Lydia W. 2 years and 8 months.

Has gone sweet babe—no more we see Thy laughing face, thy shining eye, Thy childish spirit, pious, free.

Has left for mansions in the skies, Where all is joy, and pain and woe. Can never enter, never come;

But spirits, freed from earth below, Arise to heaven, the angels' home.

We mourn thy loss,—in grief thy fate Deplore, but oh! that blissful joy, To know in heaven thou art wait.

To meet thy parents, angel boy, Clothed in a mantle, pure like thee, You'll meet in joy the promise given

“Let little children come to me, Forbid them not,” they're owned in me.

In Milton, 23d ult. John Drew, a colored man, aged 26.

Public Notice.

In all cases before the subscriber, under the Act, Meetings of Creditors are to be on days of holding Probate Court, and usually many cases on the same day, the parties interested are thereby greatly delayed.

Applicants for the benefit of the Act, property to assign, and wish to be relieved from payment of charges, must apply in person, or by their solicitor, to the subscriber.

All applications for the benefit of the Act, personally made, without the aid of any attorney, with no disadvantage to the applicant, the advantage of being relieved from a first meeting of his creditors.

Dec. 2. S. L

A bill has been introduced into the Canada Legislature for the preservation of deer and other animals, and for prohibiting hunting or shooting on the Lord's day.

In the town of Woburn, (Mass.) with a population of about three thousand, there are ninety-five voters by the name of Richardson—one of them is Representative. The town of Dracut, in Essex State, with a population of about two thousand, has sixty-nine voters by the name of Cummings.

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island have decided that a magistrate had no right to commit or bind any one upon a complaint for a violation of the revenue law. The proceedings against such offenders should be by indictment or by *qui tam* action.

Queen Isabella of Spain lately attended a bull fight at Madrid. Eight bulls were slaughtered in the ring, and twelve horses slaughtered and disembowelled. The object of the show was to raise funds to build a church. The net proceeds were five thousand pounds.

The Grand Estate is selling in New York for double the price it brought two years ago, says the True.

Marshal Bertrand and suite have left New York, in the packet ship Iowa, for La Belle France.

Mating made of India rubber is now coming into use abroad. Roofs are also covered with India rubber at eight cents a square foot.

Seven hundred barrels of adulterated Bordeaux wine have been thrown into the Seine river (France) by the proper authorities.

There has been a great snow storm at Quebec (Canada), two feet upon a level.

The meeting of the friends of Gen. Lewis Cass of Michigan, for the Presidency, which was to have taken place in Boston, Friday evening of last week, was postponed till further notice, in consequence of the absence of gentlemen who were expected to address the meeting.

It is announced, that England, France and Russia, are agreed upon procuring the abdication of King Otto, and of then placing on the throne of Greece, his Royal Highness Prince George of Cambridge, born 27th March, 1819.

The Emperor of Russia and King of Prussia, are daily seen, unattended, walking arm and arm through the streets of Berlin.

Five stores were broken open in Fall River, (Mass.) on the night of the seventeenth instant. The robbers have been arrested.

The wife of David Bradford of Plymouth, (Mass.) drowned herself on Sunday last, in the Forge Pond in that town. She was probably under the influence of religious excitement.

The New Orleans papers state that one thousand kegs of powder were recently seized on board a vessel at that port, under an ordinance of the city for the prevention of fires. The fines for such violation of the Law is twenty-five dollars per hundred pounds. At this rate the owner of the powder seized upon will be compelled to pay a fine of about five thousand dollars.

A tribe of Bohemian Gypsies have arrived in Baltimore. This is the first time these wanderers have ever been seen in America. One of the girls, a fortune teller, is represented as extremely beautiful.

An Indian burial place, supposed to be over two hundred years old, has been discovered in Framington, (Conn.) The bodies appear to have been laid on a flat stone, and enclosed in very thick bark covered nearly to death. Some of the skulls exhibited marks of violence.

An English party tells of a tea party of sixty old ladies, who were the mothers of eight hundred and sixty-nine children!

On board the United States frigate Cumberland, about to sail for the Mediterranean, intoxicating drinks are to be excluded from the ward room and storeroom during the cruise, and between two hundred and three hundred of the crew refuse their grog.

The New York Historical Society is collecting materials for a map of the Empire State, with the original Indian names of the streams, hills, lakes, villages, etc.

To stop horses when running at full speed—the French have contrived a spring connected with the reins, which closes the blinders upon the eyes, and shuts out the light. The remedy is said to be perfect; they will no more run than blind men.

The Boston Transcript says some graceless rogue, who is perhaps on the point of committing matrimony, committed a robbery, by lately entering a confectioner's shop in that city, and abstracting about eight dollars' worth of prime wedding cake!

The Mayor of New York has stopped the sale of all articles of provision from the ship Sheffield wrecked near that port, for fear of fatal consequences. A large amount of Prussiate and Bi-Chloride of Soda has been dissolved in the water, with which the goods are saturated.

The largest steamship ever built, is to be commenced forthwith in England. Her length will exceed by twenty-five feet that of the largest 120 gun ship in the Royal Navy. Her engines will be of eight hundred horse power, and she is to be called the Terrible.

A singing master down East has adopted a very ingenious plan for filling up his school. His terms are, for gentlemen, two dollars per course of twenty-four lessons—*ladies, gratis*. The cute Yankee probably thinks that the bees will gather where the flowers are.

The novel sort of Swedenborgians, only about four or five thousand strong in the United States, are said to be making great exertions to spread their doctrines before the public. In Cincinnati, they have a Tract Society, which distributed last year twenty thousand pages of matter containing expositions of their faith and sentiments.

It is said that old copper has been found at the Navy Yard, Washington, (D. C.) which will bring thirty-five or forty thousand dollars, and that this sum will be used to pay the workmen at the yard until Congress meets.

Alexander the Great, killed his friend Clitus, and set fire to Parnopolis, in a fit of intoxication, and afterwards was himself destroyed by a debauch.

How many imitate the insane folly of Alexander in destroying reason by strong drink, who have no desire to emulate the high redeeming points in his character.

It is stated that a single button maker of Birmingham, (Eng.) has in his shop no less than ten thousand double sets of cut steel dies, for ivory buttons, alone.

The 'Marquis' finely compares a broken fortune to a falling column; the lower it sinks, the greater weight it is obliged to sustain. Thus, when a man's circumstances are such that he has no occasion to borrow, he finds numbers willing to lend him, but should his want be such that he sues for a trifle, it is two to one whether he may be trusted with the smallest sum.

The universal custom of mourning was white, over the whole world, till about the year 1480, when black was substituted.

Count Servilliers, (Joseph Bonaparte) who has been residing at Florence for some time, has been attacked with a paralytic stroke, by which his life is endangered.

It is ascertained that a large majority of the best wines drank in this country are manufactured in New Jersey—the claret particularly, which is made by men who keep dying establishments and don't want to waste their logwood.

The stockholders of the Ocean Bank, Newburyport, have voted to petition the Legislature to reduce their capital stock one half; and if this should be refused, to surrender their charter, and divide the capital.

NOTICES.

The Weymouth ANTI-SLAVERY FAIR, in aid of the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society, will be held on TUESDAY, Dec. 5th, at the Reading Room under the Universalist church.

There will be an Anti-Slavery Tea party on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 6th, in connection with the fair, but which, if the weather prove unpleasant, will be deferred to the next fine evening.

MARY WESTON, SECRETARY, } Committee.
SARAH H. COWING, }

Weymouth, Nov. 25th, 1843.

Friends of Humanity, Awake!

There will be a grand Temperance Rally at half past six o'clock, on MONDAY EVENING next, at the North District School house.

Dr. John Spang of Milton, will address the people on the subject of Total Abstinence on that occasion.

Come, Friends of Freedom! rally forth—
Our Sun shall melt the frigid North!

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

Quincy Lyceum.

The seventh lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by George T. Bigelow, Esq. of Boston, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock at the Town Hall.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The Members of the "Singers' Union" will meet at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at half past six o'clock, precisely.

J. W. BARTER, Secretary.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washingtonian Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.

In this town, 30th ult. by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. CALVIN W. PECKY to Miss SARAH BAILEY, both of this town.

Our friends in the exuberance of their joy did not forget to remember us in a liberal manner. In all the walks of life may they be cheered by the still small voice of love, and their home be ever the abode of all the blessings which render life a source of joy and contentment.

On the 29th ult. by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. Rufus L. Moses to Miss Louisa M. Driver, both of this town.

In Boston, 30th ult. Mr. William Shaw of this town, to Mrs. Roxanna Jones of the former place.

In Colchester, by Rev. Mr. Babcock, Capt. Horace W. Dwyer of Scituate, to Miss Susan, daughter of Mr. Southard Pratt of the former place.

In Boston, 27th ult. by Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. Charles T. Foster of Scituate, to Miss Catherine Chism of that city.

In Worcester, 21st ult. Mr. John B. Gough, the able advocate of Temperance, to Miss Mary E. Whitcomb of Boylston.

DIED.

In this town, Nov. 21st, William Stowell, youngest child of Mr. James and Mrs. Lydia W. Lovell, aged 2 years and 8 months.

Had gone sweet babe—no more we see
Thy laughing face, thy shining eyes
Thy childish spirit, thy joys, free,
Hast left for mansion in the skies,
Where all is joy, and pain and wo
Can never enter, never come;
But spirits, freed from earth below,
Arise to heaven, the angels' home.

We mourn thy loss, in grief thy fate
Deplore, but oh! that blissful joy,
To know in heaven thou'lt wait,
To meet thy parents, angel powers,
Clothed in a mantle, pure like thee,
You'll meet in joy thy promise given;
"Let little children come to me,
Forbid them not," they're owned in heaven.

In Milton, 23d ult. John Drew, a colored man, aged 86.

Public Notice.

In all cases before the subscriber, under the Insolvent Act, Meetings of Creditors are held only on days of holding Probate Court, and there being usually many cases on the same day, the expenses to the parties interested are thereby greatly diminished.

Applicants for the benefit of the Act, who have no property to assign, and wish to be relieved from the payment of charges, must apply in person and state the reasons of their inability to pay.

All applications for the benefit of the Act, may be personally made, without the aid of any agent or attorney, with no disadvantage to the applicant, but with the advantage of being relieved from attending the first meeting of his creditors.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Dec. 2

Cane Lost.

LOST on Thursday evening last, between Hingham and Quincy, through Weymouth Landing, a walking stick, with a silver head, on which were the initials "S. C." The cane is prized more on account of its being the gift of a friend than its relative value. The finder by leaving it at the grain store of Capt. Peter Lane, Weymouth Landing, or at the Hingham House, Quincy, shall be well rewarded for his trouble.

ISAAC CUSHING.
Hingham, Dec. 2

Muffs.

JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, Ladies' Black and Children's White MUFFS.
Quincy, Dec. 2.

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court, Massachusetts District, No. 2399.

IN the matter of TRISTRAM BIRD of Dorchester, Nov. 23d, 1843.

It is ordered by the Court, That a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
Dec. 2

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District, No. 2387.

IN the matter of WILLIAM SHERMAN of Randolph, Nov. 23d, 1843.

It is ordered by the Court, That a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
Dec. 2

In Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—Massachusetts District, No. 1430.

IN the matter of ZACHIEUS RICH of Cohasset, Nov. 23d, 1843.

It is ordered by the Court, That a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
Dec. 2

Merinos—Cheap.

GREEN, Merino and Black MERINOS, double width, for sale by E. PACKARD, at prices from 40 to 80 cts. per yard.

Also—Blue, Black, Blue, Brown and Green BROADCLOTHS, at very low prices, from \$1.75 to \$4.00

Quincy, Dec. 2.

Horse taken up.

FOUND, running at large, between one and two o'clock Friday morning, Dec. 1st, a Bay Horse, with part of a Harness. The Horse has a white spot on his forehead and one on his nose, and has a long tail. The owner may have the same by proving property and paying charges.

JAMES LOVELL.
Quincy Point, Dec. 2.

Painted Carpetings.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, Painted Carpeting, one yard wide. This article is superior to the woolen for its durability, and for the easy manner in which it may be cleaned. Price 80 cts. per yard.

Quincy, Dec. 2

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, at or near the Braintree Lyceum in Braintree, on THURSDAY, the 7th day of December next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, the following Real Estate:

One undivided fourth part of about eight acres of first rate Salt Meadows, situated on the easterly side of Rye Island, (so called) in Quincy.

Also—About six acres of Woodland, situated near Paul's Tavern in Weymouth, covered with a young growth of wood about five years old.

Also—At the same time and place, about one third of an acre of Land, with the Dwelling house thereon, now occupied by Mr. George W. Thayer, near Dr. Storr's Meeting house, in Braintree. This place contains several choice Fruit Trees, an excellent Garden, good well of water, and from its location and other conveniences, is considered a valuable place.

Also—Will be sold at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, on the premises, about forty acres of Land, with a Dwelling-house, Barn, and other buildings thereon, situate in Braintree, and lying partly on North Street (so called,) and partly on the new road running to Quincy, now improved and occupied by Mr. Eliza Nightingale, and formerly known as the "Faxon Place." The above Land consists of Meadow, Mowing and Tillage, and some Pasture and Woodland. It contains valuable Orchard, and possesses all the requisites of a good Farm. It will be sold entire, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Also—At the same time, on the premises, about three acres of Woodland, situated near the above Farm, and covered with Hard Wood of eighteen or nineteen years growth.

All the above Real Estate is free from incumbrances, and the title good.

Conditions Cash, or, if purchasers prefer it, only one quarter part cash down, the balance on a good note of four months, with interest. Deeds to be given when the whole purchase money is paid.

N. B. Should the above-named day be stormy, the sale will take place on the next fair day.

N. L. WHITE, Assignee.
Braintree, Nov. 25.

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the fourteenth day of December next, at two of the clock in the afternoon, at Lucius Howard's Hotel, in Randolph, all the right in equity that Eliza Page of Stoughton, a Bankrupt, at the time of filing his petition to be declared a Bankrupt, to redeem a certain lot of Land with a new and convenient Dwelling house and Out Buildings thereon, situate in Easton, in the County of Bristol, near Lincoln Drake's Foundry, formerly called Leach's Foundry.

Terms Cash.

AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.
Randolph, Nov. 25.

Almanacs for 1844.

THOMAS'S OLD FARMERS' and other Almanacs for 1844. For sale by the dozen or single at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, October 25.

Bootmakers' Ink.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, INK, said to be a superior article for Boots.

Quincy, Nov. 25.

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,

HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Notice.

To Asaph Churchill, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk:

WE, the subscribers, three of the proprietors of the Salt Meadows, lying in the town of Milton, known by the name of Mount Hope, request you to issue your Warrant to call a meeting of said Proprietors, to select a Moderator, and also, a Clerk, the office being vacant by the death of the late Jason Houghton, Esq., deceased,—also, a Collector and Treasurer,—also, three Assessors,—and all such other officers as they shall find necessary.

To consider and decide what measures they will take to preserve the Private Way granted to them by the late Edward and William Glover, deceased, over their land, and prevent all trespasses and encroachments thereon.

To determine in what manner they will call future meetings of said Proprietors; to raise any money, if necessary, to defray expenses, and, to act upon all other matters that may legally come before them.

(Signed.) JOHN RUGGLES,
EBENEZER G. TUCKER,
JOSEPH ROWE.

NORFOLK ss—November, 1843.

To John Ruggles, Esq., one of the above applicants:

[SEAL] YOU are hereby directed to call a meeting in Milton, known by the name of Mount Hope, to be held at the Railway House, in said Milton, on MONDAY, the 11th day of December next ensuing, at one of the clock in the afternoon, to act upon the several articles and matters contained and expressed in the above application.

Given under my hand and seal, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1843.

(Signed.) ASAPH CHURCHILL,
Justice of the Peace.

In pursuance of the above Warrant, I hereby notify the said Proprietors of Salt Meadows, known by the name of Mount Hope, to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes above expressed.

Milton, Nov. 21, 1843.

Road Notice.

To the Commissioners of Norfolk County:

GENTLEMEN—We, the undersigned, citizens of Dorchester, believing the public good requires a road should be laid out from Commercial Point in Dorchester, to Quincy Wharf, would respectfully request you would appoint some day, (early as convenient) to meet upon the premises to lay out the same.

A. W. POPE and 15 others.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NORFOLK SS. At a meeting of the County Commissioners, begun and held at Dedham, within and for said County of Norfolk, by adjournment from the September term, on the fifteenth day of November, 1843, on the Petition aforesaid—

Ordered—That the County Commissioners will meet at Wright's Tavern, in Dorchester, on FRIDAY, the twenty second day of December next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and thence proceed to view the route described in said Petition and act thereon; and that an attested copy of said petition, with this order thereon, be served upon the Clerk of the Town of Dorchester, thirty days before the time so appointed for said view, and also, that a like copy be published three weeks successively in the Quincy Patriot, a newspaper printed in Quincy, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before said view, and that like copies be posted up in two or more public places in said Dorchester, fourteen days at least before said view, that all persons and corporations interested for or against said petition may then and there appear and be heard, if they see fit.

EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.

A true copy of the original Petition on file and Order thereon.

Attest, EZRA W. SAMPSON, Clerk.
Nov. 18.

Portrait Painting.

A. M. BURRELL would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that he has recently taken the Room over the Quincy Bookstore, where he will wait on those wishing his services in the above Art.

N. B. Specimens may be seen at his Room.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

For Sale.

ONE large Baggage Wagon and also a Furniture Wagon, nearly new. Inquire of
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

G. Ware Gay, M. D.

HAS removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. Chitt Rodgers, corner of Granite and Hancock Streets, directly opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's Store.

He will give attention to all the branches of the MEDICAL and SURGICAL profession, and respectfully solicits public favor and patronage.

REFERENCES.

WILLIAM LEWIS, M. D. }
JOHN W. WARREN, M. D. } Boston.
J. F. W. LANE, M. D. }
Hon. JOSIAH STEEDMAN, }

Quincy, Nov. 11.

The Boston Almanac, for 1844,
BY S. N. DICKINSON.

WILL be ready for purchasers in the early part of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. It will contain

A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY

OF ALL THE

BUSINESS PEOPLE & FIRMS

IN THE CITY.

Alphabetically arranged under each business, or profession. The advantages of such a Directory consist, in bringing to a point, from all parts of the city, the names of all persons engaged in each particular business. For instance, in a small compass, under the head of HARDWARE DEALERS, will be found the names and places of business of all who deal in that commodity. Such a Directory, under the title, *From Hats, Hosiery, etc., etc., etc.*, all so arranged, that the reader may see, at a glance, the names of all those who are dealers in any one article. A variety of other useful and interesting matter will be found in this little volume. It will contain twenty-five or thirty pages more than heretofore, and be printed throughout on a new and beautiful Ruby Type, cut in Edinburgh, and obtained expressly for this work. The Calendar pages, as usual, will contain space for memoranda for each day in the year. It will be handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, and sold as usual, at twenty-five cents per copy.

Orders may be sent to the Proprietor.

S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington Street, Street to Messrs. THOMAS GROOM & Co. 89 State Street.

In either case they will meet with prompt attention.

Boston, Nov. 18.

Bibles.

A GOOD assortment of FAMILY BIBLES, from \$1.50 to \$6.00; also, POCKET BIBLES, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, October 25.

Quincy Coach Notice.

NEW LINE,
Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted and driven by him; and by giving strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

Books kept at Bryant's La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston.

All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.
Quincy, July 22.

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carting promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in Boston Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11.

NEW

Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf.

THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD, at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.

Also—200 tons super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN,
EDWIN WOOD.
Quincy, Oct. 14.

School Books.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SCHOOL BOOKS may be found at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders will be supplied on the most favorable terms.

Quincy, October 25.

Dancing School.

MR. & MRS. KNEELAND would respectfully inform their friends and the public of Quincy and vicinity, that they have commenced a school for instruction in the above accomplishment, at Mr. French's Hall, at the Hancock House. Evenings for instruction—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

For terms, etc., apply to Mr. French or to Mr. K. on the above evenings.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Boot and Shoe Manufactures.

E. PACKARD would endeavor to make a trade with any Manufacturer, which should give satisfaction. He has nearly as large an assortment of

GOODS

as any country store, and is willing to trade with any one at a small profit.

Boots and Shoes can be sold for cash only at a low price.

Quincy, Oct. 7.

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of

ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS,

at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call as they will make good bargains.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.

FREDERIC HARDWICK, Jr.
Quincy, Sept. 30.

Domestics.

TAMIES AND GENTLEMEN in want of UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S

a large assortment at very low prices.

Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID AND LEATHER SLIPPERS.

Quincy, September 30.

New and Fashionable

MILLINERY GOODS.

SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this town and the neighboring towns, that she has received her FALL FASHIONS with a complete assortment of Millinery Articles and other FASHIONABLE FANCY and USEFUL GOODS, comprising rich Velvet Ribbons and all other rich Ribbons of the most recent styles, also, very cheap Ribbons, and is now selling off all her remnants of last season ribbon much below cost.

Fancy Laces, Edgings, Black Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Black and Fancy Silks, Black Alpines, Cypress Veils and other MOUING ARTICLES.

Plain and Figured Velvet; Salisbury Flannels; Red, Yellow and White plain do, double width White; cheap Prints; a good assortment of Gimps and Fringes, and all other kinds of trimmings for dresses and cloaks; lining Cambrics and Linens; Silk and Velvet Gravats; to order Bonnets of all kinds and Fancy Bonnets made to order.

GRAY CLOTHES and MOUING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favor her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.

Quincy, Oct. 21.

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doodlett's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M., and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1.

Jedrey R. Brackett, Boston,

IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools,

RICH MANTEL CLOCKS.

Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier Machie Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewellery, Silver Ware, Bank Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks.

Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.

Dec. 1.

Choice Fruit Trees.

THE subscriber has an excess of choice Fruit Trees, which he has selected with great care for an orchard he intends to set out the coming season, consisting of Peaches, Apples and Peaches, which he will dispose of.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.
Braintree, March 18.

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21.

Building Lots.

FOR SALE, by the subscriber, about two acres of land near the Stone School house, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also—A lot of land on the Town brook, opposite the house of Mr. George Faxon.

Also—A good old fashioned Covered Wagon and harness.

JONATHAN MARSH.
Quincy, Nov. 4.

For Sale.

A HOUSE just built on the Brackett Farm, (so called.) A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.

Apply to

H. G. PRATT.
Quincy, July 22.

Houses, Farms, etc., for sale.

TWO HOUSES are offered for sale at a price which will realize to the purchaser ten per cent. for his investment.

Also—Six PEWS in the Unitarian Church in this place, which will be sold for one half of the original cost.

Also—One PEW in the Episcopal Church.

Also—A second hand CHAIRS, and also Stevens' Patent Balances which will weigh nine tons. These two articles will be sold at a very reduced price.

The above property belongs to the subscriber, to whom application must be made for further particulars.

HARVEY FIELD.
Quincy, April 8.

To Let.

THE Farm lately owned and occupied by Charles A. Brown, of Germantown, (so called,) consisting of about forty acres of Land, with a Dwelling house, Barn, etc., on the same.

There is also a Wharf, Fish Store, Flakes, etc., all which is in good order for curing fish. The land is in high cultivation, and the location is so well known that it needs no further description.

Possession given the first day of April next. For further information, inquire of

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, March 25.

Blankets.

THE subscribers have just received an assortment of super double milled WHITNEY BLANKETS, sizes 9, 10, 11 and 12 1/2, just what are wanted for the approaching winter, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

JOSHIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

"Cheap for Cash."

JUST received, by the subscriber, from New York, a lot of FLOUR, BUTTER and CHEESE which he offers for sale cheap for CASH.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Point, Nov. 4.

William S. Morton,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed his Office to his House, nearly opposite the Town Hall.

Quincy, Oct. 25.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the third meeting of the creditors of

SIMEON SEAVEY,

of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, Blacksmith, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the Office of Ellis Ames, Esq., in Canton, in the County aforesaid, on MONDAY, the fourth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of auditing the account of the Assignee of said Seavey's estate, and to declare a dividend of said debtor's estate and effects among his creditors whose debts shall then have been proved. And at said meeting those creditors of the said Seavey who have not yet proved their claims may present and prove the same, and any other business that may legally be required will then be transacted.

By order of Ellis Ames, Esq., Master in Chancery.

WILLIAM S. MORTON, Assignee.
Quincy, Nov. 15.

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.
THE FALL OF MAN.

BY AMOS.
The sun in its beauty traced its course
Along the vast expanse above;
The measureless void—its Maker's choice.
Was the sure place of its abode.
In splendor it rose o'er Eden's soil,
Ere sin had made its entrance there;
Ere Satan, in his arduous toil,
Had touched the image Man did bear.

The garden, in loveliness arrayed,
Bore the Almighty's impress clear;
Each stirring leaf and each cooling shade
Told plainly that their God was near.
His wisdom, his purity and love,
Were each combined in every plant—
The powers of darkness could not move
The pleasures which were there extant.

To man this blessed place was given,
That he might serve his God aright;
That he might find his way to heaven,
And 'scape the realms of endless night.
'Twas here the holiest bow was found
That ever from Jehovah came—
There was naught disturbed the peace profound,
Or marred the beauty of the scene.

Man, while in his native, sinless state,
Adored and worshipped Him alone;
The joy of heaven was scarce so great
As that which the now called his own.
He viewed the beautiful place with awe,
While admiration filled his heart!
The marvellous works of God he saw,
And gratitude expressed his part.

But while his Paradise surveying,
He saw a serpent vile and sly;
It laid upon a tree reposing,
'Neath the dark tresses of Him on high.
The great Procurator had forbid
The man to touch the holy tree;
But he regardless of what was said,
Advanced and broke the great decree.

The wily serpent saw him approach,
And, filled with a hellish intent
He rose and entreated him to touch.
Although the God of heav'n dissent.
'Take and eat!' and thou shalt wisdom find—
Thine eyes, by ignorance now shut
Will open, and all the powers divine,
In thee will centre as they ought."

Thus the vile deceiver did address
The Man, who, ere this was pure,
And sought the holy One to bless,
Who could his happiness ensure.
But now, an influence strange came o'er
His heart, that pointed out a way,
Whereby he might joyfully adore
Himself as god, though made of clay.

Alas! the allurement soon prevailed,
And Man, the once beloved of God,
Became his enemy, and assailed
The great eternal throne above,
But Jehovah in his vengeance sent
A Cherub with a flaming sword;
And worthless Man, now on mischief bent,
On the wide world was turned abroad.

FORGETFULNESS.

There is a haven of sure rest
From the loud world's bewildering stress:
As a bird dreaming on her nest,
As dew hid in a flower's breast,
As Heeper in the rocky west,
So the heart sleeps,
In thy calm deeps,
Serene Forgetfulness!

No sorrow in that place may be,
The noise of life grows less and less:
No moss far down within the sea,
As in white lily-caves a bee,
As life in a happy reverie,
So the heart's wave,
In thy dim cave,
Hushes, Forgetfulness!

Duty and care fade far away,
What toil may be we cannot guess:
As a ship anchored in a bay,
As a cloud at summer's noon astray,
As waterlilies in a blazeful day,
So 'neath thine eyes
The full heart lies
And dreams, Forgetfulness!

ANECDOTES.

"Pa, does wine ever make a beast of a man?"
"Pshaw! child—perhaps once in a while."
"Is that the reason why Mr. Goggins the tavern keeper has on his sign, 'entertainment for man and beast'?"
"Nonsense, child, what makes you ask?"
"Because, ma says that last night you went to Goggins a man, and came home a beast; and that no contented you?"
"That's mother's nonsense, dear. Run out and play, papa's head aches!"

An Irishman having bought a sheep's head, had been to a friend for a direction to dress it. As he was returning, repeating the method, and holding his purchase under his arm, a dog snatched it and ran away.
"Now my dear boy," said the Irishman, "what a fool you made of yourself! what use will it be to you if you don't know how it is to be dressed?"

A Court buffoon having offended his sovereign, the monarch sentenced him to death. The culprit, in great terror, fell upon his knees and cried for mercy. "I will extend no other mercy to you," said the prince, "except permitting you to choose what kind of death you will die. Decide immediately, for I will be obeyed." "I adore your clemency," said the jester; "I choose to die of old age."

A young lady of rare beauty while looking at a pair of stockings in a dry goods store, asked the clerk "how high they came?" The young man, apparently much confused, replied "I never tried them on, but I presume they'll reach above the knees."

Messenger's Notice.

NORFOLK ss. 1843.
A WARRANT has been duly issued by Sherman Leland, Esquire, Judge of Probate for said County, against the estate of

GEORGE W. ARNOLD,
of Braintree, Boot Manufacturer, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him for his use, or the transfer of property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, December 9th, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for proof of debts and choice of Assignee.

ELIJAH F. ARNOLD, Messenger.
Nov. 25. 2w

Messenger's Notice.

NORFOLK ss. November 21st, 1843.
A WARRANT has been duly issued by Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate for said County, against the estate of

DANIEL P. EDSON,
of Braintree, housewright, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of debts, or the delivery of property to him for his use, and the transfer of property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, Dec. 21st, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the proof of debts and choice of Assignee.

CALVIN P. HINDS, Messenger.
Nov. 25. 2w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

CYRUS K. PRATT,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, trader, an insolvent debtor; and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the second day of December next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

CHARLES HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Nov. 25. 2w

Boots, etc, Cheap for Cash.

FOR SALE BY E. PACKARD,
MEN'S CALF SEWED BOOTS FOR \$2.25
" Cowhide Thick Boots for 1.50
" Boys' " " " 1.12
" Boys' Kip Brogans 50
" Ladies' Stout Peg'd Kid Slippers 75
" " Sewed 1.00
" India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.
Also—Buffalo Skins, of good quality, for \$2.62;
FUR CAPS for \$1.25, and a great many other articles equally low. Quincy, Oct. 21.

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,
adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, September 30. 1f

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape de Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses. Rich Plaid for children's dresses.
Also—a great variety of seasonable and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. Ladies before making their fall purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.

Quincy, September 30. 1f

Sears's Popular Pictorial Works.

THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for families ever issued on the American continent, containing more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America—Published and sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 133 1/2 Washington Street, Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A Six Dollar Book published and sold at Three Dollars.

THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1844.
The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History ever offered to the American public, embellished with several hundred new and fine Engravings—the whole work (two volumes in one) making Seven Hundred large and closely printed octavo pages, elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered, in the most finished style of modern book making. Price only THREE DOLLARS, being the CHEAPEST WORK EVER ISSUED IN THE WORLD! The Publishers respectfully request Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families and Booksellers to examine this new, cheap and splendidly illustrated work. The character and contents of this volume are better defined by its expressive title.

SEARS'S NEW AND COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE.

As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the Creation of the World to the full establishment of Christianity. Containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of upwards of Four Thousand Years. With Copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory, forming an Illustrated COMMENTARY OF THE SACRED TEXT.

Part 1. The Old Testament History;
Part 2. The New Testament History.

BY ROBERT SEARS.

Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical Scholars, and other learned persons, who have made the Scripture their study.

Two Volumes in One.

Commentators, lexiconographers, oriental travelers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and parents of all denominations, and well calculated, under the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understanding, purify the heart, and promote that knowledge by which we may obtain happiness in this world and eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents—responsible men—are wanted to sell the above work, in this city and every town and village throughout New England and the British North American Provinces. For particulars, &c. address, post-paid, SAXTON, PEIRCE & CO. 133 1/2 Washington Street.

N. B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and elegant Bookbinding. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, in every style of binding.

Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Standard Works, constantly on hand, and low at prices for cash.

Boston, September 2. 1f

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;



GILDING, GRADING,

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.

N. B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style.
As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance for trial.
Quincy, Dec. 31. 1f

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc, from the above premises.
JACOB F. EATON.
Quincy, May 27. 1f

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol. 52 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for every young man into whose hands it may fall. It is unobscured, its tones of friendly warning will serve to deter him from those evil courses which he is well marked, but not over-charged picture, will excite his well-founded and salutary fears of the sad consequences arising from secret indulgences.
For sale at GILES'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and OWEN BROS. & Co., Boston.
Boston, Sept. 2. 1f

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or else where.
Quincy, Aug. 14. 1f

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Muslin de Laines; Patterned Laces; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Laced and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.

Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc, etc.
He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.
Also—Family Groceries, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1. 1f

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

E. BENT & Co.,
HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever sold in town.

—AMONG THEM ARE—

Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from 6 1/4 to 25 cts per yard.
BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4 to 10 cts per yard.

A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, GAMBOONS, etc.

Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it for their interest to call.
Quincy, May 13. 1f

Cheaper Yet.

\$3.00 ONLY.

THREE Cases more of those splendid Bevel Case Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncommon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each and warranted by JOHN HODDEN, Watch Maker, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for seventy-five cents—all kinds of Repairing equally low, being 25 per cent. less than city prices.
Hairs, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc, etc, for sale at unusually low prices.
Quincy, July 22. 1f

Wood for Sale.

HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and delivered at any part of the town for \$5 per cord for cash.

Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of SAMUEL COPELAND.
Quincy, May 6. 1f

Cabinet Business.

Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he has already received and takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture and answer all orders connected with the Cabinet making business, in its various branches.

His Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the neatest and best manner.

Individuals who wish to purchase any article of Furniture, can rest assured that it will be made in a workmanlike manner and warranted superior to that which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, consequently they are invited to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.

N. B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at short notice. WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.
Quincy, Feb. 18. 1f

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,

No. 14 Brattle Square,

(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and dispatch.

Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair curling, 12 1/2 cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.

Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.

Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17. 1f

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27. 1f

Cap Store.

At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufactory, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscribers, a general assortment of MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

Cap made to order, at short notice.

JOHN FAXON, 2d,
JOSEPH FRYE.
Quincy, April 29. 1f

Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that they have just commenced business at the Shop a few rods south of the residence of Mr. Elisha March, on Granite Street, and nearly opposite the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders in their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy

PAINTING.

Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.

Imitators of Wood and Marble.

Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.

By strict and personal attendance to business, we hope to receive a share of public patronage.

W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15. 1f

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sowed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES AND KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13. 1f

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Josiah Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

Quincy, Oct. 1. 1f

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

MINOTT THAYER.
Quincy, Dec. 31. 1f

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1. 1f

New Prints.

3000 YARDS AMERICAN, London and French PRINTS, many of which are new and beautiful patterns, at prices varying according to quality, from 5 to 30 cents per yard. For sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 15. 1f

Great Inducement.

Subscribers for Periodicals can save the Postage and procure a larger amount of reading than can be obtained for the same money elsewhere.

THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, for postage, the following Periodicals at the regular subscription price, and in addition subscribers will have the privilege of the use of the Circulating Library which contains a large number of popular and interesting books, and which will receive additions of the most popular works as they are published.

Godey's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, \$3; Ladies' Companion, \$3; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review, \$5; United States Whig Review, \$5; The Knickerbocker, \$5; Boston Miscellany, \$3; The Artist, \$3; North American Review, \$5; Sargent's Magazine, \$3.

By this arrangement subscribers will have greater advantages than are offered by any other establishment, or by travelling Agents.

In addition to the above, subscriptions are received to the following works.—Ladies World of Fashion \$2; Ladies Garland, \$1; Mother's Magazine, \$1; Young People's Book, \$1.50; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Mercury's Museum, \$1; Lowell Offering, \$1.

Persons subscribing to the amount of \$3, will be entitled to a privilege to the Library in addition.

Quincy, Dec. 21. 1f

CALEB GILL, Jr

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,

NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery empiricism, and the grossest imposture prevails to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of "bilingerie," in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of one disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sex, so that there can be no hesitancy in calling. Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

All letters must be post paid.

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.
Boston, June 17. 1f

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. 1f

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pastules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impediments in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
O. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as
a general practitioner, and the grossest impostor
to a great extent in this community, that he is
qualified in his profession; and that he has
no practice, and really cured more patients of
various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to
of many practitioners.

Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar
diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the
title of a certain class of advertisers, who
exhausted the vocabulary of billings to
falsely describe their infallible specifics,
miraculous compounds, for the immediate cure
of disease.

Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in
an approved and scientific manner; and from
his experience and extensive practice, he is en-
tirely satisfied to all who see fit to honor
his confidence.

Office is arranged for the convenience of both
sexes, and there can be no hesitancy in calling
on him, No 4 Brattle Square, opposite the
entrance of the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance
free.

Letters must be post paid.

DR. A. S. BUTLER.

June 17.

Hingham Dye-House.

ALL descriptions of Dyes, and Fin-
ishing, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Orders left at the store of the subscribers
receive immediate attention, and no charges for
bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

May, March 13.

DR. FERNANDS'

getable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the
Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous, Erysipelas,
Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous
Eruptions, Pimples or Bores on the Face, Female
Dyscrasia, Jaundice, Piles, Impediment in Life, En-
largement and Pain in the Bowels, and Diseases arising
from an impure state of the Blood.

It is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is
an Indian of the Choctaw nation, has used with
success in the above complaints, and is highly recom-
mended by several of the most distinguished physicians
of the South.

Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine,
does not pretend that it will cure all the diseases which
human nature is liable to experience, but feels safe
in saying that it will cure all the diseases which
arise from an impure state of the blood, and in any
of the above mentioned cases, it has never failed, in any
of the numerous administrations, of effecting a speedy
and permanent cure.

This medicine is entirely of a ve-
getable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs
found by Dr. Fernand himself, consequently it is
entirely free from all the deleterious effects of the most
poisonous preparations, and even a small child, without
the least fear as to its results upon the system. One
will convince the incredulous invalid that no
other medicine has been so successful in its virtues safely
and speedily.

Many respectable physicians have used, and
recommended, this valuable medicine.

For a full description of the directions accom-
panying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand,
and a full description of the directions will be signed by
J. K. Fernand, and a full description of the directions will
be signed by J. K. Fernand.

DR. FERNAND'S Indian Physician.

DR. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

W. H. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant

Tradesman.

Dr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medi-

cine.

I have been afflicted at different times, for

more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflam-

mation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing

debility in my system, and evidently fastening

upon me the worst of all human diseases to

which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in-

tried many medicines which were recommended,

but all of them I obtained not the least relief.

At length, however, I was induced to try Dr.

Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of

which medicine I have been restored to good health,

and have not raised my blood since the use of the first

of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.

Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

Dr. Joseph J. Clark, Cashier of the Quincy

Stone Bank.

Dr. Joseph J. Clark.

Sir:—I am gratified to learn that you are

able to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's

Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted

with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that

general health as he has stated, has been on the

line—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood,

and a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly

concerned. For the year past I have noticed with con-

fidence that his health has been restored, and I have

on his own lips that he attributes his recovery, en-

tirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of

valuable medicine. I have for some time been

afflicted with a complaint which at times is

distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heavy

and tightness of the chest, extreme headache,

loss of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

From time to time, that since I have used this prepara-

tion, which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved

and have strong hopes, after following the direc-

tion, of being restored to health. I think very highly

of medicine, and am confident that it will prove

valuable in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted

to. Yours, truly,

ABRAHAM BARTLETT.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Dr. John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House,

Quincy.

Dr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:

Sir:—Some time since I was so much indisposed as

to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of

fever from which I partially recovered by the use of

the medicines which physicians prescribed, but was

in a state of languid inactivity, and was unable to

perform my general duties of the office. At this stage

of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had

been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr.

Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for

it from the same source, which I readily improved,

with great gratification, and to the public that I have

mentioned that relief by the use of one bottle which

much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of

health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

JOHN PAGE.

Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Price, \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00.

Office in Boston, No 51 1-2 Hanover Street.

People in other cities and in country

may obtain the Medicine by sending for it through

factors of railroad cars, drivers of stages, or in such

way as may be most convenient to them.

Quincy, May 2d.

Excellent Mattresses.

Superior Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses for sale

low by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

Quincy, July 8.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

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VOLUME 7.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance—Two DOL-
LARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid till the end of six
months—THREE DOLLARS if delayed till the expira-
tion of the year.
No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped
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the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish
their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to
that effect and at the time their subscription expires.
Every subscriber will be held responsible for the pay-
ment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address
at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where-
soever he may have ordered it, until legally notified
to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously, inserted
at the customary prices. The number of insertions
required must be marked on the advertisement, other-
wise they will be continued until ordered out and
charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to
their own immediate business; and all advertise-
ments for the benefit of other persons, as well as all
legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction
sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual
rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to
the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention.
Single copies of the paper, SIX CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive
pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, Jr. Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR. Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON. Doerchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY. Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, Jr. South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN. Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY. Abington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER. South Scituate.
N. B. OSBORNE. Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT. New York City.

MISCELLANY.

DISAPPOINTING A LANDLORD.

A landlord by the name of Screwler had
managed to have the stage stop at his house
for the passengers to dine, by allowing the
driver, Lewis, a *fix* a head for each dinner
eaten, and the assurance that Lu's grog should
not cost him a cent; but as the tavern was
ten miles from Parker's, where the passengers
had formerly dined, and they did not reach it
till half past three, the landlord discovered that,
with what the per centage to Lewis, and the
appetites of the passengers, who had tasted
nothing from six o'clock, he was "advancing
backwards" instead of improving his purse by
the operation.

The two worthies held a consultation, in
which it was agreed that Lewis should be be-
hind his time in arriving, and the landlord late
with his dinner—so that as soon as they had
fairly commenced operations, the horn should
be blown, and the passengers hurried off on the
plea that the stage should wait no longer.

The game was played sometime with suc-
cess—the hungry passengers grumbled and
scolded John for an hour or so each day—but
he pocketed his *fix*s and laughed in his sleeve.

It happened, about this time, that as the
grumbling passengers were about leaving Parker's,
the old dining house, a stout, hearty-
looking man, comfortably dressed, presented
himself at the coach door, and took a vacant
place on the middle seat. There were three
ladies on the front seat, and now, that an addi-
tional passenger had been taken in, three on
the middle seat—making a full stage load.

The new passenger was quite chatty and soci-
able, and well acquainted with men and things,
and full of anecdote. He proved quite an
agreeable companion. But even his versatility
and good nature failed to interest his fellow
sufferers long. Hunger was too keen.

At last, Screwler's fifth-rate house was gain-
ed, and after a long and tantalizing delay, din-
ner was announced. The gentlemen with la-
dies had barely time to help them, and then get
cleverly a-going themselves to the tune of knife
and fork, when

"Too-too-too-too-o-o-o!" rang the driver's
horn at the door of the dining-room—followed
by his loud

"Coach right off, gentlemen. Take your
seats, quick!"

Up sprang the passengers, and scrambled off,
some swearing, and some too much under the
fear of being left behind to think of any thing
but get getting into the stage.

But there was one among them, who was so
much engaged that he did not seem to hear or
see anything of all this, until another blast rang
into the door, and Boniface touched him on the
shoulder, with

"The stage is going, sir."

"But I've not half finished my dinner yet,"

retorted the passenger, who proved to be the

one taken in at Parker's—looking up in sur-
prise, and sputtering forth portions of food from
his well filled mouth as he spoke.

"I'm sorry for that, sir," returned Screwler
blandly. "But I can't help it. The driver
will be off in a moment. He is behind his
time now, and must be in by a certain hour, or
he will be discharged."

"Too-too-too-too-o-o-o!" screamed the horn
louder than usual, followed by

"All on board!" from the driver, who in-
stantly disappeared.

"He's getting on his box now, sir, and will
start in a moment," urged the landlord.

"And I've paid for my dinner! Too bad
—too bad! Well hand me back my money;
I never pay for what I do not receive."

"I can't do that, sir. Sorry for you. But
the fault is not mine. My dinner has been all
prepared, and you're welcome to eat it."

As matters were thus pressing, the passenger
did not stop long to parley. Drawing from his
pocket a clean white handkerchief, neatly fold-
ed as it had left the ironing table, he hastily
spread it open on the dinner table, and turning
into it a fresh dish of boiled eggs, then two or
three plates of bread, with sundry little nick-
nacks, he tied it up quickly, muttering to him-
self all the while in an under tone. Then seiz-
ing a turkey in one hand, two roasted
chickens and his well filled handkerchief in the
other, he bowed to the landlord and said—
"Good day, sir! I'll finish my dinner on the
road!"

Screwler was too much surprised and con-
founded to interfere.

Thus equipped, the passenger made his ap-
pearance at the coach door, and crowding in,
took his place on the middle seat; the ladies
twittered, the men laughed or looked grave,
according to their humor, but our hungry pas-
senger seemed in no way disconcerted.

"Won't you have a dish, and a knife and
fork?" asked the landlord, who had recovered
his senses, and came forward a few moments
after the traveller had seated himself, with the
articles he named, presenting them as he spoke
with a mock polite air, intending to dash our
hero. But he was not to be thrown off his
guard.

"Thank you kindly!" he said, bowing as
he received the dish and carving instruments.

"I had forgotten these."

As soon as the pair of chickens and the tur-
key were adjusted on the spacious dish, which
the landlord already repented having put in the
incurable traveller's way, the latter sang out
at the top of his voice,
"All right, driver! Go ahead!"

Crack went the whip, and off rolled the
stage, leaving Boniface vexed, angry, and yet
amused at the ludicrousness of the whole scene.

As for the passengers, all shrunk instinctively
from the meat, bread, etc., which had been so
liberally provided, while the ladies turned up
their pretty noses, and ejaculated in a soft
voice,
"Disgusting!"

"Hold on here stranger, will you?" said he
of the chickens and turkey. "This confound-
ed stage jolts at such a rate that I can't carve
this turkey." Indicating with his finger as he
spoke, on one side of the spacious dish upon
which reposed his provender.

The individual thus addressed, could do no
less than obey the request; and then the same
was made to his other neighbor, who lent the
required aid.

"And now stranger, do you hold this bread
bag," extending his clean well filled handker-
chief to a passenger before him. He was in
answer to his request, politely relieved of his
bread, eggs, etc.

The dish was now supported on his knees
and firmly held there by his next door neigh-
bors, who began to enjoy the joke, as did most
of his other fellow passengers. In dissecting
the turkey and a pair of chickens under all the
disadvantageous circumstances, he showed
himself a skilful carver. The different parts
were nicely separated, and laid about the dish
neatly and quite temptingly. By this time,
the odor of the fowls had awakened into keen-
ness the unsatisfied appetites of the whole com-
pany, who were only waiting for an invitation
to help themselves. In carving, the accom-
plished stranger had surrounded the edge of the
dish with the pieces of turkey and chicken,
leaving quite a space in the centre. Into this
he emptied the contents of his pocket handker-
chief, consisting of a dozen or so of boiled
eggs, with bread.

"Now, ladies," he said, lifting the dish and
turning partly round so that it rested on the
tatt leather strap that formed the moveable
back of the seat, and thus was fully presented
to them, "help yourselves, I know you are
hungry."

The ladies looked at the tempting exhibition,
colored, and hesitated.

"Don't be afraid," he said. "Necessity
knows no law."

The temptation was too great for one hun-
grier than the rest, who hesitating no longer,
took the wing of a chicken in one hand and a
piece of bread in the other, and forthwith com-
menced operations, not however, before she had
smiled, bowed, and said a courteous "thank
you, sir."

The other two ladies followed suit quite nat-
urally, and then the men went to work in right
earnest, nor paused, until turkey, chickens,
bread, eggs, and all had vanished. Of course,
the sauce for all this was good humor, jokes and
funny saying in no small quantity. After the
establish had fully disappeared, the empty dish
was cast overboard, and all hands composed
themselves, in the best temper possible with
themselves, each other, and all the world, Boni-
face not excepted.

Two hours and a half afterwards the stage
brought up at Grimes' for tea. For some time
past, the late dinner arrangements had not af-
fected the appetites of the passengers as it had
done at first, much to the surprise of the land-
lord and "agent," and not a little to his regret.

On this occasion, however, the guests seemed
more inclined to laugh than to eat, and finally
left the table, after having taken only a cup
apiece with "fixins" in proportion. The se-
cret of this leaked out before the stage moved
on, to the great merriment of Grimes and the
coterie in the bar-room to whom one of the pas-
sengers related the joke. Among them was
the editor of a country paper.

On the next morning, the whole story ap-

peared in print with names, places, and all de-
tailed with much point and humor. This ac-
count, Parker, who most people thought knew
about as much of the whole matter as any body,
had put into the form of a handbill, two or three
of which were circulated among the passengers
in every stage. Of course Screwler soon be-
came aware of the fact, and did not venture
again to cheat the passengers out of their din-
ner, when they consented to eat at all. But it
happened two or three times a week, that a
whole stage load would refuse to dine with him
and thus he would come off the loser. Finally
he abandoned the profitable business of dining
the stages, and fell back again into his own
ways.

Whoever goes that road now, gets a comfort-
able dinner, in good time at Parker's, and
should the old man feel in the humor, will have
added, by way of extra fare, a graphic sketch
of the sayings and doings of Screwler's with
which our readers have just been made ac-
quainted.

By Request.

THE DUTIES OF A WIFE.

To enumerate all the duties devolving upon
a wife, would require more room than is com-
monly allotted to writers for our periodicals.
Hence I shall be very brief—confining myself
to what I deem the most important. There are
but few wives who are duly sensible of the
great and responsible duties which devolve
upon them, and few are aware of the powerful
influence which they are capable of exercising
over their husbands, for better or for worse.
It is impossible for the husband, situated as he
often is in life—surrounded by and subject to
all the perplexities and trials which exist in the
world, to continually wear a smile, or speak at
all times in a pleasing and affable manner.
Every wife should incessantly bear this in
mind. She should often reflect that she is se-
cure from those trials and unpleasant differ-
ences which enter more or less into business
affairs, and consider that oftentimes they have
a tendency to render her husband incapable of
exhibiting that cheerfulness which he could
wish, and which no doubt would be gratifying
to her. At such periods the duty of the wife
is great, and she should never forget that a
cheerful countenance and a disposition to partici-
pate in his troubles would do much to in-
spire him with hope, and dissipate those
gloomy forebodings which overcome and de-
press the smiles of her kind and affectionate
companion. Many wives have unfortunately
established a rule that when their husbands de-
viate in the least from what they consider
proper and just, to openly and frowningly man-
ifest their displeasure, and exhibit a sort of su-
periority or physical prowess. This is cer-
tainly very unbecoming, and seldom fails to
engender and perpetuate unpleasant feelings.

I have not unfrequently witnessed family
scenes like the following: The husband, weary
and depressed, resorts to his wife and family
as a source of consolation, and expects to be
welcomed with a cheerful countenance and a
placid heart; but in this he is unhappily dis-
appointed. He however remains composed
and apparently cheerful, and in mild and com-
plaisant manner inquires of his wife, "Is tea
ready, dear?" "No!! You went off this
morning without preparing me any wood, and
how do you suppose I can do any thing with-
out wood? People tell me if they were in my
place they wouldn't try to do any thing—and I
shan't!" Now, how pleasing and delightful
such an interview must be to a husband! Must
not home be a delightful abode—a cherished
and consecrated spot? Will he not view the
rebellious of a dram shop with disgust, and en-
gagingly resort to his wife and family with an
usual degree of pleasure? Can I answer yes,
when the one is but a *Grocery*—the other a
HELL!! But enough.

The wife, notwithstanding this slight neg-
lect on the part of her husband—*unintentional*
perhaps—should endeavor to anticipate his
wants, and labor to faithfully provide for them.
This she can do in a great measure, as she has
all the facilities for ascertaining his wants,
being perfectly familiar with his disposition
and habits. Her patience may at times be un-
necessarily taxed, yet this should never furnish
grounds for a refusal to perform her sworn du-
ties in a cheerful and acquiescent manner.
The husband may also at times be uncon-
monly peevish, and apparently without any
grounds, which is truly unpleasant, and at
times exceedingly trying; yet the truly good
and amiable wife will carefully overlook all,
and strive to overcome evil by doing good—by
suppressing her grief, and adorning her coun-
tenance with an approving smile. She should
in all such cases diligently inquire the cause—
ask herself the question, "Does he intention-
ally grieve me?"—is he not naturally a kind
and affectionate husband and a bountiful pro-
vider? and does not his melancholy counte-
nance and uncouth speech proceed from some
cause unknown to me—a cause perhaps, which
he cannot control? These are questions which
every wife should put to herself before she up-
braids her husband. Wives are sometimes
quite too jealous of their rights—so much so
that they frequently detract from their noble
natures, by assuming a sort of masculine inde-
pendence, which, to say the least, is very dis-
gusting, and not unfrequently fraught with evil
consequences. Woman should by no means
be a slave, neither should she desire to "lord."

Concession is no disgrace—it is a virtue—yea,
it is of divine origin.—*The Northern (N. Y.)*
Cabinet.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE GREAT SLAVE MARKET.

MR. EDITOR—Some time last summer, you very
obligingly, at my request, published in the Patriot an
article on Slavery from the Emancipator. I am now
actuated by no motive but that of humanity in re-
questing of you a similar favor. If you comply, you
will not only oblige many if not all of your patrons,
but you will receive a reward from the consciousness
of pleading the cause of millions of fellow men who
are groaning in the most abominable hot bed of op-
pression that exists on the globe. Is it not marvellous
when we as a people are so extremely sensitive of our
rights to conjure up a thousand wild, visionary phan-
toms, that we should not only have extended and
perpetuated slavery, but should now embrace and
cherish the viper as a bosom friend, when it has not
only inflicted the most cruel and debarring bondage on
one sixth part of our population and rendered us the
reproach of our friends and a mock and by word for
despots, but has impoverished and swallowed a vast
amount of treasures, and plunges its poisonous and
deadly fangs into the very vitals of our republican in-
stitutions, subverting and threatening the destruction
of the elements which are the bulwarks of the repub-
lic, and which should signalize, ennoble and elevate
us as a people? w. r.

LETTER FROM J. G. WHITTIER.

I find, in a late number of the Albany Patriot,
a letter from a gentleman in the City of Wash-
ington, addressed to the editor, from which I
take the following paragraphs:

"This year, over five thousand slaves have already
been sold in our dens of diabolism, and many more
heart strings will be broken before the

German liberty in 1831. It was written from the prison of Celle, where he has been for eight years a living martyr to the cause of freedom. In this letter, the noble German expresses his indignation at the speeches of Calhoun and others, in Congress, on the subject of slavery, and deprecates the sad influence which our slave system is exerting upon the freedom of Europe. I could thus estimate, in some degree, the blighting effects of our union of liberty and slavery, upon the cause of political reform in the Old World, strengthening the hands of the Peels and Metternichs, and deepening around the martyrs and confessors of European freedom, the cold shadow of their prisons. All that I had said or done for the cause of emancipation heretofore, seemed cold and trifling at that moment, and even now, when I am disposed to blame the ardor and enthusiasm of some of my friends, and censure their harsh denunciations of slavery and its abettors, I think of the slave jails of the District of Columbia, and am constrained to exclaim with Jonathan Edwards, when, in his day, he was accused of fanaticism: "If these things be enthusiasms, and the fruits of a disordered imagination, let me still ever more possess them." It is a very easy thing, at our comfortable Northern fire sides, to condemn and deplore the zeal and extravagance of abolitionists, and to reach the conclusion that slavery is a trifling matter in comparison to the great questions of Banks and Sub-Treasuries; but he who can visit the SLAVE MARKETS of the DISTRICT, without feeling his whole nature aroused in indignation, must be more or less than a man.

JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Amesbury, 30th of 10th month, 1843.

*The writer probably labored under a mistake or gave to Gen. Harrison's language an unnatural interpretation. I believe the address does not reiterate Mr. Van Buren's veto threat. The lamented Harrison should not be vilified.

W. T.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 9, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

GLEANINGS FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 7, 1843.

Meeting of Congress—Trouble in the Camp—Progress of Crime—Incendiarism in Dorchester—City Election—Boston—Willis the Poet—Mrs. Pelley's Wax Statuary.

To the present moment we have not heard of the opening of Congress at Washington. There was undoubtedly a quorum of both houses present on Monday last. The Senate can organize forthwith, but in the lower House, although two thirds democratic, some time may be required to organize for business.

The important question to be settled will be the refusal of certain States to obey the late Act of Congress, establishing the District system in the election of its members. The recusant States are Georgia, Missouri, New Hampshire and Mississippi. These States have chosen their members by general ticket, contending that Congress had no right to prescribe the time and manner, but only the number of members to be chosen. The language of the federal constitution would seem to militate against these new nullification doctrines; it is this: "The time, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations, except as to the place of choosing Senators."

The general government owes its existence to, and is sustained by, the United States Constitution. The States exist in their sovereign capacity under their State Constitutions, and the correct inference would seem to be, that the States must elect their Representatives in Congress in conformity with laws passed by Congress. As I have before remarked, the subject will without doubt produce great and perhaps long continued excitement in that body. By the latest advices, Mr. Jones of Virginia was nominated at a democratic caucus as candidate for Speaker, receiving seventy-seven of the one hundred and fifteen ballots thrown, and was undoubtedly elected on Monday or Tuesday last.

As the winter approaches the catalogue of vice and crime increases fearfully over our country, judging by newspaper intelligence. Several revolting deeds of wickedness have recently been committed in New York.

The subject most worthy of alarm in Boston and vicinity at present, is the incendiary movements. Rockport, Charlestown, Roxbury and Dorchester, have all more or less been, within a few weeks, visited by the torch of the hellish incendiary, which too fearfully told its work by the destruction of various buildings. Many of the inhabitants of the hitherto quiet town of Dorchester, for weeks, have been a prey to unceasing vigils—some have not undressed themselves for slumber, for fifteen or twenty days past. On thirteen different occasions of late, have the fire departments of the town of Dorchester been called out, and have done all that men could do, in combating the devouring element. No discovery has yet been made; even suspicion scarce rests upon any. The design does not seem to be plunder, or the destruction of human life as yet, but evidently malice, deep, infernal malice. The stories circulating of anonymous letters having been found, threatening the destruction of certain buildings, are doubtless many of them untrue. Whether it is true or not that rockets are seen to ascend, soon after a fire breaks out, from different heights in the vicinity, signals as many suppose, I cannot say. It is apparent that there must be an organized band of incendiaries. The only security is watchfulness through each night by patrols of our citizens. In fact every family should at present be the watch of their own buildings.

Our Municipal Election comes off next Monday. Mr. Brimmer, the present Mayor, will be re-elected by a large majority all the Aldermen and a majority of the City Council will probably be as usual, whigs.

Boston is growing rapidly; eleven hundred houses have just been or are nearly completed within its borders the present season. The population must be at least one hundred thousand. At this rate it will soon outstrip all of our American cities and ere many years be the London of America. In point of moral standing it is already before any city in the Union. Business is good for winter and the prices of commodities are firmly maintained. Macready played eleven nights at the National, receiving four thousand dollars. He is now in Baltimore.

The lecture of N. P. Willis, Esq., delivered last week before the Boston Lyceum, has been the subject of severe comment by certain editors of this city. Mr. Willis' theme was self-culture. Expectations were not realized as to the style of language or manner of delivery, coming as it did from one of our most accomplished writers of the present age on polite literature. Mr. Willis' literary fame is also high in Europe. His case as a lecturer is a fair illustration that our best writers are oftentimes but indifferent public speakers.

The grand exhibition of Wax Statuary by Mrs. Pelley, at the Saloon No. 253 Washington Street, is a most interesting place to pass with a leisurely hour. It comprises in all one hundred figures, and the admittance is but twelve and a half cents. The Saloon is capacious and beautifully fitted up. No person should visit Boston without witnessing this exhibition.

ZENO.

BANK ABSTRACT. The annual abstract of Bank Returns, in Massachusetts, prepared by the Secretary of State, John A. Bolles, Esq., to whose attention we are indebted for a copy, has been printed. The most striking feature in the results exhibited, is the large amount of specie on hand. The amount in the Boston Banks, exceeds that of their bills in circulation by more than half, and is equal to more than a third part of their capital. The amount in the Banks of the State, exceeds what has been exhibited at any former period, at the date of the official returns, and is in a larger proportion to the capital as well as the circulation, than at any period since 1814, during the war, when for a year or two, in consequence of the want of demand for mercantile purposes, the specie was equal to three fourths of the capital, and to three times the circulation of all the Banks.

The condition of the Bank in this place appears to be in a highly prosperous state, a fact that reflects credit to the financiering skill and sound judgment of its efficient Board of Directors. The other Banks in Norfolk County, by the return, exhibit flattering results as to their management, etc.

ATTEMPT AT HIGHWAY ROBBERY. An attempt at highway robbery occurred on Sunday evening of last week, between seven and eight o'clock, on Milton Hill. Mr. David V. Wilson of Railway Village, who had occasion to visit Milton Mills, previous to his return went into Thayer's Hotel, and while there made change from the bills in his wallet and also took out his watch to observe the time, when he left for his home, but had only proceeded a short distance before he heard footsteps behind him advancing at a quick pace, and soon he was overtaken by a stout, whiskered man, who asked him the time, and after he told the assassin the supposed hour, asked him to look at his watch which he declined as it was too dark to notice. The rogue then stepped behind as if to change sides, and thrust a dirk into his breast, penetrating through the clothes and to some depth into the flesh. The young man fled from fright by which the robber escaped. If the dirk had been forced an inch further, it would probably have taken life.

HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY. An efficient company of fifty members has been formed at the Railway Village, Milton, called the Granite Hook and Ladder Company, No. 1; and at a late meeting made choice of Henry West, every way qualified for such an important post, as their Captain, and D. M. Head as an Assistant. Samuel Rand was elected Foreman of Hook and Orn Bates, Foreman of Ladder. With such energetic officers, and stout able bodied men as constitute the company, their efforts cannot fail to be of essential service in their hazardous sphere of duty.

BIOGRAPHY OF GEN. LEWIS CASS. Hon. John McKeon, a Member of Congress from New York, has forwarded to us a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, containing a biography of Gen. Lewis Cass, and also a series of articles in reference to this eminent individual which originally appeared in the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer. We shall hereafter peruse it, as all we have heretofore seen and read in reference to Gen. Cass has created feelings of respect for his upright conduct in the halls of legislation as well as on the field of battle. There is an interest in reading the history of a public man whose life is characterized by honesty of purpose and love of country.

A MARVELLOUS ESCAPE. It is stated that while a farmer, residing in the vicinity of Newark, (N. J.) was attacking a pair of oxen to a load of hay, weighing over a ton, the team started suddenly, by which he was knocked down, so that the wagon wheels ran directly across his neck. A medical examination having been made, it was found that the fracture was on the right cheek bone, caused by being pressed upon the frozen ground, and no other injury than flesh bruises and a consequent swelling of the face could be discovered. It is truly surprising that a ton weight could have passed over a man's neck without breaking it, and thus depriving him of life instantly.

THE MASS MEETING AT WEYMOUTH. It appears by the sketch of the proceedings of this great temperance gathering, at Weymouth Landing, on the 15th and 16th ult., that it was fully attended and eloquently addressed by several able pioneers in this glorious cause. Unforeseen events deprived us of the pleasure we should have enjoyed in attending and participating in the deliberations. It was organized by the choice of William Bates of Wareham, as President, John F. Cole of Boston, Vice President, and Edgar K. Whitaker and J. W. Whitman, as Secretaries. Among the audience were observed many champions in the Washingtonian movements, viz:—Messrs. E. K. Whitaker of Needham, Rev. E. Thompson of East Walpole, Charles Marsh of Roxbury, Rev. John M. Spear and E. Richards of Weymouth, W. L. Garrison of Boston, N. P. Rogers from New Hampshire, and others alike distinguished for their labors in this blessed work of reform. An address to the people, prepared by Henry Clapp, Jr. of New Bedford, was unanimously adopted by the assembly and measures taken to give this expose of principles a wide circulation. The effects of this mass meeting will be visibly felt in the community. It will awaken to renewed exertions every one who views the work of redeeming mankind from the thralldom of King Alcohol as among the foremost duties he owes his country, his fellow creatures, and his God.

FOREIGN NEWS. The steamship Acadia arrived at Boston, last Wednesday afternoon, having made her passage from Liverpool in seventeen days. The intelligence is not of an important nature.

Affairs on the Continent were generally in a quiet state.

The cotton market, at Liverpool, continued dull since the last previous advices, with the exception of a transient excitement on one or two days. The sales were small in amount and prices unchanged. Parliament was further prorogued to Dec. 18th.

The trials of O'Connell and others before the Court of Queen's Bench, at Dublin, had been commenced, but, after a contest of ten days, it yet remained to be seen whether O'Connell and his friends were to be tried upon the indictment found or not.

At a meeting of the Repeal Association, a petition to the Queen to withdraw the military was adopted. At another meeting, Mr. O'Connell made a long address on the necessity of pacific measures, and a pacific address was also adopted as the doctrine of repealers, to be enforced by all, at the risk of being struck off the lists.

His Holiness the Pope has directed that prayers be offered up every day, in the Pontifical Chapel, for the safety, long life, and success of Ireland's Liberator.

The German papers state that the Turkish population at Urania, to the south of Nissa, have risen against the Christians. The Turks pillaged the churches, violated the women, and committed other excesses.

Views of EX-PRESIDENT ADAMS. While at Pittsburg, (Pa.) on his return, Mr. Adams expressed himself as follows on the annexation of Texas and the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, in reply to a committee of the political Abolitionists who waited on him, requesting him to meet and address them:

"With regard to the subject mentioned in this note, the annexation of Texas, and the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia,—I have no opinion which I wish to conceal. The Texas question is a very delicate one, and it is probable it will occupy much of the attention of Congress the ensuing session; my views of it have been already avowed on more than one occasion. *On the subject of Abolition societies, Abolition societies, Anti-slavery societies, or the Liberty Party—I have never been a member of any of them. But in opposition to slavery I go as far as any of these; my sentiments, I believe very nearly accord with theirs. That slavery will be abolished in this country, and throughout the world, I firmly believe.—Whether it shall be done peaceably or by blood, God only knows, but that it shall be accomplished I have not a doubt, and by whatever way, I say let it come. As to the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, I have said that I was opposed to it—not because I have any doubts of the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the District, for I have none. But I regard it as a violation of republican principles, to enact laws at the petition of one people, which are to operate upon another people against their consent. As the laws now stand, the people of the District have property in their slaves. I do not admit that these laws are in accordance with justice, for it can never be true that one man can rightfully have property in another man. Still these laws have had an existence since before that part of the country became the District of Columbia, and was brought under the power of Congress; and I think they should not be altered without the consent of the people of the District. This consent I believe will yet be obtained, and slavery will be abolished there."

QUINCY LYCEUM. The lecture before this institution, last Wednesday evening, was given by Hon. J. C. Park of Boston, George T. Bigelow, Esq., having been prevented from being present by unforeseen engagements. The audience were very agreeably entertained by the lecturer, as might have been expected from the well known talents of the able speaker, who spoke in an easy and graceful style of the "Laws of Property"—the natural laws—a subject in which the thinking man and all who desire a reform in society cannot fail to be interested.

MEMORIAL. It is stated in the Christian Watchman, that Dr. Jonathan Wales, late of Randolph, gave a day or two before his death, property in money and land to the value of seven hundred dollars to the Newton Theological Institution; and that he has disbursed for the last twenty years, two hundred dollars a year, to various objects of charity and benevolence, besides larger occasional donations to special objects, such as Literary and Theological Institutions, etc.

"IRISH AUTHORS AND AUTHORESSSES." We have been much interested in the perusal of a series of well written articles portraying the genius and talents of the Emerald Isle, which have appeared in the Boston Pilot for the past year, and are still continued in the columns of that excellent journal. These sketches of Irish authors and authoresses are from the pen of Thomas D. McGee, a young gentleman of fine literary talents, who, in devoting a portion of his time to a faithful history of the gifted men of his own native land, has performed a duty which that oppressed portion of God's heritage requires of her true and dutiful representatives. The genius and eloquence of Ireland should be relieved of the heavy weight of monarchical tyranny that crushes every effort at literary advancement. Under the wise counsels of her own Washington, Daniel O'Connell, the period is not far distant when her emancipation will be effected; and science, education, and the fine arts will then receive an impulse, the effect of which will increase the lustre and glory that already adorns the Irish name.

DISEASED POTATOES. Several of the newspapers in the interior of New York notice a singular disease which affects the potato crop in that section of the country. In some parts of Maryland, it is stated that this crop has also failed, having rotted in the hills. It appears by the following paragraph from the Stamford (Conn.) Advocate, that the potato crop is diseased to some extent in that vicinity:

"The same or a similar disease rages among potatoes in this vicinity, where thousands of bushels have been lost. Many rotted before they were dug, and in many instances loads have become worthless after they were gathered into heaps. One of the largest potato cultivators in this neighborhood, aged about fifty years, died a short time ago, and his death is attributed to a disease engendered from eating or handling diseased potatoes. His sickness was of short duration, and was preceded by several days of almost constant labor at sorting defective from sound potatoes. The other members of the family have been sick, and their symptoms were similar to those which terminated life in the case above stated."

ADVANCE OF LIBERTY. The king of Sweden has ordered to be laid before the next Assembly of the Estates, a plan for the emancipation of the slaves in the Island of St. Bartholomew. The number of slaves in the island is five hundred and ninety-five, and it is estimated that about one hundred thousand dollars will indemnify their owners if they are freed.

The whole world, says a contemporary, is setting an example which we would do well to follow, if we wish to escape the judgments of heaven. In this day of Christian light, and of a proper appreciation of natural rights, no nation can long perpetrate so great an enormity as human slavery, without suffering an adequate punishment.

CIRCULATE THE TRUTH. An anti-slavery tract society has been formed in New England with Elihu Burritt, the learned blacksmith, for an editorial correspondent. It proposes to issue during the year, fifty-two different tracts written by fifty-two different men of the highest talents that can be secured. Auxiliaries are to be formed in every town in the Union where it will be permitted, and depots of the tracts established in various sections, for gratuitous distribution. The first number will contain all of Longfellow's poems on slavery.

POTATOES. Our country is rapidly approximating to the "Emerald Isle" in the culture of this valuable esculent. The value of the potato crop, in the United States, according to the census of 1840, at twenty-five cents per bushel, was about thirty millions of dollars. A failure in this crop would be a more serious calamity, in a pecuniary point of view, than has been usually imagined.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION. The whigs of Boston, have re-nominated Martin Brimmer for election as Mayor, and put up the following list for Aldermen: Thomas Wetmore, Abraham T. Lowe, James Longley, Jonathan Preston, Simon Wilkinson, Larra Crane, Simon W. Robinson, Henry B. Rogers, Aldermen Parker, Urann, and Stedman, declined being candidates for re-election. The election takes place next Monday.

A SEVERE THRUST. Rev. Dr. Humphrey, President of Amherst College, says in a sermon delivered and published by him, "The blood of murder is on the hands of him who votes for a duelist." Professor Stuart of Andover, it is presumed, entertains sentiments of an opposite character, if the public are to judge from his participation in political meetings.

SHAMEFUL INTOLERANCE. A curate, in England, recently refused to perform the burial service over the body of an unfortunate girl, who was killed in a cotton factory, and even to admit the corpse within the precincts of the church, because she was at the time of her death, a member of the Society of Friends, and had not received baptism. What a blessed thing it is to have a National Religion!

EXHIBITION OF FRUITS. We notice by the official account of the exhibition of fruits at a recent meeting of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, in Boston, that Mr. Edmund Marsh of this town, presented a fine specimen of Lewis pears, and Hon. Benjamin V. French of Braintree, an excellent sample of Wells Pippin apples.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW. The December number of this monthly publication is well stored, as usual, with interesting and able articles from some of the first writers in the country; and is embellished with a neatly executed portrait of Gov. Alexander Mouton of Louisiana. Saxton, Pierce & Co. are the Boston agents.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS. On Monday last, the national legislature of this country assembled at Washington City. The Senate was called to order by the President pro tempore. Eighteen Senators of the past Congress appeared, and twelve new members were qualified. The House of Representatives was called to order by the Clerk, who read the name of the members elected. The question of the right of the Representatives from New Hampshire, Missouri, Georgia, and Mississippi, to seats, they having been elected by general ticket, contrary to the Act of Congress passed at the last session, was waived for the time being, but will be brought up on a future occasion. The election of Speaker was *vide voce* with the annexed result:—Hon. John W. Jones of Virginia, had 128; Hon. John White of Kentucky, 59; Hon. William Wilkins of Pennsylvania, 1.

On Tuesday, both branches assembled at twelve o'clock, noon, and at half past one o'clock, the President's Message was communicated by his Private Secretary. It is a message, says the Boston Transcript to which paper we are also indebted for the brief synopsis annexed, that will probably be read by more persons than has been any similar document for many years, because it is as brief as the most enthusiastic admirer of brevity could desire.

The Message exhibits our foreign relations in a prosperous state, our difficulties with Great Britain being in a fair way of adjustment, and a commercial negotiation with the German States Union is in progress. Our Minister in England is prosecuting the claims of American merchants for the return of export duties paid on shipments of woollen goods; and at the same time, losses incurred by the unjust detention of our vessels on the African coast are likely to be indemnified.

Two new subjects under the head of foreign relations are referred to; the first, the limits of the territory of Oregon, which are in the process of amicable settlement; and the second, the relations of Mexico and Texas, to the probable action of the United States. On this last subject, the President gives a history of the protracted struggle on the part of Texas to establish her independence, and urges the importance to this country of having the dispute terminated. The President does not, however, propose the annexation of Texas to the Union or recommend any other specific measure in relation to that country.

The receipts into the Treasury for the year 1843, exclusive of loans, were little more than eighteen millions of dollars; and the expenditures, exclusive of payments on the public debt, will have been about twenty-three millions of dollars. By the act of 1842, a new arrangement of the fiscal year was made, so that it should commence on the first day of July in each year. The accounts and estimates for the current fiscal year, show that the loans and Treasury notes made and issued before the close of the last Congress, to meet the anticipated deficiency, have not been entirely adequate. The loan of 1841, amounting to \$5,672,976 88, falls due on the first of January, 1845, and must be provided for, or postponed by a new loan. And unless the resources of revenue should be increased, there will be a deficiency for the year ending June 30th, 1845, of upwards of four millions of dollars.

As to the tariff, the message is not decided, although it dwells upon the propriety of moderation in any measures that may be devised.

The President congratulates the country on the change from the delusions of paper money to a sounder currency. In connection with this, he urges upon Congress the expediency of considering the plan of issuing treasury notes which was started some time since.

The expenditures of the war department have been reduced; while the improvement of the Navy is pressed upon the attention of Congress.

LAUNCH. A beautiful barque, built by Mr. John L. Souther, at his shipyard in this town, will be launched, this day, between twelve and one o'clock. It is intended for the cotton trade, and is owned in Boston. Mr. Souther has displayed, as we learn from a friend, much skill in the construction of this barque, and the workmanship reflects great credit to his mechanical genius.

IMPORTANT TO STAGE OWNERS. A highly important suit has just been decided at Pittsburg, (Pa.) involving the liability of stage proprietors in cases of personal injury sustained by passengers in consequence of accidents caused by careless or unskillful driving. The plaintiff was a young maiden lady. It appeared that she was seriously hurt, and long under medical treatment. At the time the accident happened, the driver of the stage was drunk, and being overtaken by a vehicle of a rival line was heard to exclaim that if his competitor expected to keep up with him he "must drive d—d fast." Descending a hill at speed, the wheels of the stage struck a log and an upset was the consequence. The driver was severely bruised—the passengers, excepting this young lady, escaped without injury. It was proved on evidence that the proprietors immediately dismissed the driver from their employ, and that previous to the accident he had been considered a sober man. They had refused however to make any pecuniary compensation to the injured lady.

The case was tried before the Circuit Court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, and it occupied the attention of the Court during the greater part of a week. The judge charged the jury on the law of the case and they gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for six thousand five hundred dollars damages and the costs of suit.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETINGS. The three brothers, Lewis, Milton and Cyrus Clark, who have escaped from Southern Slavery, and are nearly white in complexion, will address the inhabitants of Weymouth Landing, on Saturday and Sunday evenings, Dec. 9th and 10th insts. It will be an exceedingly interesting meeting, and should be attended by every citizen. Their simple tale of wrongs and sufferings, told in their peculiar manner and plain language, cannot fail to arouse within the breast of every freeman an abhorrence of a system which degrades human beings created in the image of God. Let the indifferent attend and listen—they will not regret the time thus spent.

INCENDIARISM IN MILTON. An attempt to burn the school-house on Milton Monday evening, by setting fire in the building, the lower floor of which was stored before the flames were arrested, age to the amount of nearly two hundred dollars.

THE CONCERT. The entertainment to take place next Monday evening, in treat to the admirers of correct melody, singers enjoy an enviable reputation.

SNOW STORM. A regular snow storm northeast commenced last Wednesday continued through the next day and following night. Snow fell to the depth of fifteen inches.

Col. Charles G. Greene, editor of the Post, has been chosen a delegate to the Convention, by the democrats of the District, and James Cheever appointed a substitute.

The spirit of ecclesiastical domination with determined resistance among the New Orleans.

It is said that the Hon. Francis R. Concorde, and Lewis Josselyn, Esq. of Concord, are about to commence the publication of a paper, to be called the "New Englander."

The Lynn Freeman, a whig paper, late by our old friend, Richard L. Attwells, Esq. but a few weeks after his forced withdrawal, his post on account of the ungentlemanly of a part of his political supporters.

The best thing to be done when evil us, is not lamentation, but action; not to suffer, but to rise and to seek a remedy.

The citizens of Frankfort, (Ind.) offer a of one thousand dollars to any capitalist erect a good steam flouring mill at that place.

The Courts of Georgia have decided the refusal to take a newspaper from the Post Office leaving it uncanceled for, when all arrears paid, is "prima facie" evidence of its fraud.

A gentleman of Concord, (N. H.) who passed through the Franconia Notch in the Mountains, says that the snow, in that region, upon the ground to the depth of from 10 to 15 feet.

A number of citizens of Lowell, (Mass.) raised by voluntary subscription a sum of nearly one hundred and fifty dollars the expense of painting a portrait of the Eliel Webster.

Several families in the vicinity of Hagerstown, (Md.) have suffered severely by poison contained by eating apple butter preserved in new pots. New ware should be well scalded in use.

William Jay, Esq. of Westchester, (N. Y.) refused to give money for the erection of a chapel church, on the ground that undue scriptural authority has been assumed by Onderdonk, and that there are those in the pulch church who desire a union with the Catholic.

A man in Maine, who swallowed the Mill bug and gave to his deceivers all his money for the good of the cause, has published an account of his assistance. He says the worm came to an end, but his money has.

It is said that the English manufacturers, their cotton fabrics with the stripes and stars, attaching an American manufacturer's name make them saleable in the China market, and having gained so high a preference.

An unfeeling mother, convicted at H. (Conn.) of manslaughter, resulting from the castigation of a child, has been sentenced to remain for two years in the State Prison pay the costs of prosecution.

It is said that two millions of barrels of flour passed through the Erie (N. Y.) canal this year.

Captain James Barry of Boston, the head City Watch, has been fined at the Police Court two dollars and costs, for smoking a cigar street.

A dress has been invented for the London men, consisting of a leather cape and cap, and with air from the street, which enables the wearer to enter a room full of smoke without injury.

NOTICES.

Mr. Daniel Pratt, Jr. of Boston, will deliver a Lecture in the Town Hall, THIS EVENING commencing at half past six o'clock.

A collection will be taken up to defray the expenses.

Milton Clark, one of the three brothers who escaped from Southern Slavery, will lecture in Town Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, commencing at half past six o'clock.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and W. T. Total Abstinence Societies of Quincy, are called that their "Union Meeting" stands adjourned half past six o'clock, at the house of Dr. Will Duggan, on MONDAY EVENING next.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretary

S. F. FOWLER, }

Quincy Lyceum.

The eighth lecture before this institution the season, will be delivered by Thomas Moore of New York, on WEDNESDAY EVENING commencing promptly at seven o'clock, at the Hall.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Can a man be strictly morally honest, and yet be in the present condition of Society?

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary

The Members of the "Singers' Union" will meet at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING at half past six o'clock, precisely.

J. W. EARTER, Secretary

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum meet at the Washingtonian Reading Room, on DAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

JOHN O. FOYE.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice they will be in session, at the Town Hall, SATURDAY in each month, until further notice from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All having business with the Town are requested to attend on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

WILLIAM D. GRAY.

BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

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LAUREL. A beautiful barque, built by Mr. John Southard, at his shipyard in this town, will be launched, this day, between twelve and one o'clock, intended for the cotton trade, and is owned in stone. Mr. Southard has displayed, as we learn in a friend, much skill in the construction of this barque, and the workmanship reflects great credit on his mechanical genius.

IMPORTANT TO STAGE OWNERS. A highly important suit has just been decided at Pittsburgh, involving the liability of stage proprietors in case of personal injury sustained by passengers in consequence of accidents caused by careless or unlawful driving. The plaintiff was a young maiden, who appeared that she was seriously hurt, and underwent medical treatment. At the time the accident happened, the driver of the stage was drunk, and being overtaken by a vehicle of a rival line was ordered to stop. It is his competitor expected to appear with him to "must drive d—d fast." Depending a bill at speed, the wheels of the stage stuck a log and an upset was the consequence. The driver was severely bruised—the passengers, excepting this young lady, escaped without injury. It was proved on evidence that the proprietors immediately dismissed the driver from their employ, and that previous to the accident he had been considered a sober man. They had refused however make any pecuniary compensation to the injured party.

The case was tried before the Circuit Court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, and it occupied the attention of the Court for the greater part of a week. The judge charged the jury on the law of the case and they returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for six thousand five hundred dollars damages and the costs of the suit.

ANTI-SLAVERY MEETINGS. The three brothers, viz, Milton and Cyrus Clark, who have escaped from Southern Slavery, and are nearly well in complexion, will address the inhabitants of Weymouth Landing, on Saturday and Sunday evenings, the 9th and 10th insts. It will be an exceedingly interesting meeting, and should be attended by every citizen. Their simple tale of wrongs and sorrows, told in their peculiar manner and plain language, cannot fail to arouse within the breast of every freeman an abhorrence of a system which makes human beings created in the image of God. Let the indifferent attend and listen—they will not regret the time thus spent.

INCENDIARISM IN MILTON. An attempt was made to burn the school-house on Milton Hill, last Monday evening, by setting fire in the cellar of the building, the lower floor of which was nearly destroyed before the flames were arrested, doing damage to the amount of nearly two hundred dollars.

THE CONCERT. The entertainment, advertised to take place next Monday evening, will be a rich treat to the admirers of correct melody, as the performers enjoy an enviable reputation as first rate singers.

SNOW STORM. A regular snow storm from the northeast commenced last Wednesday night, and continued through the next day and part of the following night. Snow fell to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches.

Col. Charles G. Greene, editor of the Boston Post, has been chosen a delegate to the Baltimore Convention, by the democrats of the Boston District, and James Cheever appointed a substitute.

The spirit of ecclesiastical domination has met with determined resistance among the Catholics of New Orleans.

It is said that the Hon. Francis R. Gourgas of Concord, and Lewis Josselyn, Esq. of Cambridge, are about to commence the publication of a democratic paper, to be called the "New England Democrat."

The Lynn Freeman, a whip paper, lately edited by our old friend, Richard I. Atwell, Esq. survived but a few weeks after his forced withdrawal from his post on account of the ungentlemanly conduct of a part of his political supporters.

The best thing to be done when evil overtakes us, is not lamentation, but action; not to sit and suffer, but to rise and to seek a remedy.

The citizens of Frankfort, (Ind.) offer a donation of one thousand dollars to any capitalist who will erect a good steam flouring mill at that place.

The Courts of Georgia have decided that the refusal to take a newspaper from the Post Office, and leaving it uncalled for, when all arrears are not paid, is "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.

A gentleman of Concord, (N. H.) who last week passed through the Franconia Notch in the White Mountains, says that the snow in that region lay upon the ground to the depth of from four to six feet.

A number of citizens of Lowell, (Mass.) have raised by voluntary subscription a sum amounting to nearly one hundred and fifty dollars to defray the expense of painting a portrait of the Hon. Daniel Webster.

Several families in the vicinity of Hagerstown, (Md.) have suffered severely by poison communicated by eating apple butter preserved in new earthen pots. New ware should be well scalded before it is used.

William Jay, Esq. of Westchester, (N. Y.) has refused to give money for the erection of an Episcopal church, on the ground that undue and unscriptural authority has been assumed by Bishop Onderdonk, and that there are those in the Episcopal church who desire a union with the Roman Catholic.

A man in Maine, who swallowed the Miller humbug and gave to his deceivers all his money for the good of the cause, has published an appeal to his brethren for assistance. He says the world has come to an end, but his money has.

It is said that the English manufacturers stamp their cotton fabrics with the stripes and stars, and attaching an American manufacturer's name, to make them saleable in the China market, American having gained so high a preference.

An unfeeling mother, convicted at Hartford, (Conn.) of manslaughter, resulting from the brutal castigation of a child, has been sentenced to imprisonment for two years in the State Prison, and to pay the costs of prosecution.

It is said that two millions of barrels of flour have passed through the Erie (N. Y.) canal this year.

Captain James Barry of Boston, the head of the City Watch, has been fined at the Police Court two dollars and costs, for smoking a cigar in the street.

A dress has been invented for the London fashions, consisting of a leather cape and cap, supplied with air from the street, which enables the wearer to enter a room full of smoke without difficulty.

NOTICES.

Mr. Daniel Pratt, Jr. of Boston, will deliver a Temperance Lecture in the Town Hall, THIS EVENING, commencing at half past six o'clock.

A collection will be taken up to defray the expenses.

Milton Clark, one of the three brothers who have escaped from Southern Slavery, will lecture at the Town Hall, TO-MORROW EVENING, commencing at half past six o'clock.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence and Washington Anti-Slavery Societies of Quincy, are reminded that their "Union Meeting" stands adjourned to half past six o'clock, at the house of Dr. William B. Duggan, on MONDAY EVENING next.

J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

Quincy Lyceum.

The eighth lecture before this institution the evening session, will be delivered by Thomas Mooney, Esq. of New York, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.

Can a man be strictly morally honest, and get rich in the present condition of Society?

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The Members of the "Singers' Union" will meet at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at half past six o'clock, precisely.

J. W. WARTER, Secretary.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washingtonian Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.

In Milton, (Railway Village), on Thanksgiving evening, by Rev. Mr. Cozzens, Mr. John F. Marden to Miss Jerusha H. Adams.

In Warren, (Mass.) 30th ult. by Rev. Mr. Trask, Mr. Lucius Burrows of Milton, to Miss Hannah S. Matthews.

In Stoughton, 28th ult. Mr. James M. White to Miss Cynthia Clark.

In South Scituate, 30th ult. by Rev. Mr. Mosely, Mr. Hosea R. Damon to Miss Martha J. Sparrell.

In Hingham, by Rev. Mr. Davis, Mr. Charles Dyer, Jr. to Miss Anna B. Josselyn of Weymouth.

In Rockport, 21st ult. by Rev. Mr. Leonard, Mr. Solomon F. Torrey of this town, to Miss Susanna Norwood.

DIED.

In this town, 2d inst. William Henry, son of Mr. John P. and Mrs. Sarah E. Gulliver, aged 14 months.

Why weep for me when I'm at rest,
Even as an angel free,
Within the mansions of the blest?
Weep not, weep not for me.

Would you call me to earth again,
From celestial glory,
Into the vale of tears and pain?
Weep not, weep not for me.

But strew bright flowers o'er my tomb
That the living there may see,
An emblem of my earthly home!
Weep not, weep not for me.

On the 4th inst. an infant child of Mr. Harvey French, aged 7 weeks.

On the 6th inst. Wid. Abigail Turrell, aged 89.

In Milton, 7th inst. Wid. Submit, wife of the late Stephen Horton, aged 91.

In Dorchester, Mrs. Leonora, wife of Mr. James H. Clapp, aged 28. Reuben, son of Mr. Robert and Mrs. Abigail Vose, aged 6 years and 4 months.

In South Scituate, 28th ult. very suddenly, Mr. Joshua Damon, aged 85. This aged individual was known to many of the inhabitants of this town.

In Marshfield, Capt. Bourne Thomas, aged 71.

In Boston, 3d inst. Mrs. Rebecca, relict of Jeffrey Richardson of that city, and daughter of the late James Brackett, Esq., of this town, in the eightieth year of her age.

Grand Concert.

THE BOSTON QUARTETTE CLUB, RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quincy, that their Concert of Vocal Music, will be given at the Town Hall, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past seven o'clock.

Quincy, Dec. 9. 1w

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold by public auction, at the house of Robert W. Longue, in Weymouth, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of December current, at two o'clock in the afternoon,

A Milk Run, two Horses, one Harness, one Milk Wagon, one Pair, one Buffalo Robe, eighty Milk Cans and one Quart Measure, subject to a mortgage running to Samuel H. Litchfield of Hingham, for security of the sum of five hundred dollars, no part of which appears to have been paid.

Also—One Harness, fifty-two Milk Cans, two Lamps, one Tunnel, one Quart Measure, one Grain Chest, one Basket, one Wheel Jack, and one Alarm Clock; or as many of said articles as can be found belonging to the estate of Peter Rowell of Weymouth, an insolvent debtor.

LEUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Dec. 9. 1w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of DANIEL P. EDSON, of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor; and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esquire, Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of Dec. current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved, and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Dec. 9. 2w

Astonishing and True.

AMONG the thousand medicines advertised as "certain cures" for all manner of complaints, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT stands alone. Its path to public confidence has been proved, not with PUFFS, but CURES; and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in the country. Dr. JAYNE, being himself a physician, does not profess to perform physical impossibilities; but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST, while the are susceptible of cure without medicinal interference, his EXPECTORANT will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucous or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually loosens the conglutinated masses from the membrane which lines the trachea, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the diseased matter. In all complaints of the pulmonary organs, even where nature seems to be making no effort to throw off the disease, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to dismember themselves of the obstructions which have impeded their free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given them up as incurable, with CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word, all diseases of a pulmonary nature which in this preparation, if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in the Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary, says: "I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicine in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed."

Sold by CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Dec. 9. 3w

Public Notice.

IN all cases before the subscriber, under the Insolvent Act, Meetings of Creditors to hold only on days of holding Probate Court, and there being usually many cases on the same day, the expenses to the parties interested are thereby greatly diminished. For the benefit of the Act, who have no property to assign, and wish to be relieved from the payment of charges, must apply in person and state the reasons of their inability to pay.

All applications for the benefit of the Act, may be personally made, without the aid of any agent or attorney, without any disadvantage to the applicant, but with the advantage of being relieved from attending the first meeting of his creditors.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Dec. 2. 1f

Cane Lost.

LOST on Thursday evening last, between Hingham and Quincy, through Weymouth Landing, a walking stick, with a silver head, on which were the initials "S. C." The cane is prized more on account of its being the gift of a friend than its relative value. The finder by leaving it at the grain store of Capt. Peter Lane, Weymouth Landing, or at the Hingham House, Quincy, shall be well rewarded for his trouble.

ISAAC CUSHING.
Hingham, Dec. 2. 3w

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Notice.

To Asaph Churchill, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for the County of Norfolk:

WE, the subscribers, three of the proprietors of the Salt Meadows, lying in the town of Milton, known by the name of Mount Hope, request you to issue your Warrant to call a meeting of said Proprietors, to act upon the following matters, viz:

To choose a Moderator, also, a Clerk, the office being vacant by the death of the late Jason Houghton, Esq., deceased, also, a Collector and Treasurer, also, three Assessors, and all such other officers as they shall find necessary.

To consider and decide what measures they will take to preserve the Private Way granted to them by the late Edward and William Glover, deceased, over their land, and prevent all trespasses and encroachments thereon.

To determine in what manner they will call future meetings of said Proprietors; to raise any money, if necessary, to defray expenses, and to act upon all other matters that may legally come before them.

(Signed.) JOHN RUGGLES,
EBENEZER G. TUCKER,
JOSEPH ROWE.

NORFOLK ss.—November, 1843.

To John Ruggles, Esq., one of the above applicants:

[SEAL] YOU are hereby directed to call a meeting of the Proprietors of the Salt Meadows, in Milton, known by the name of Mount Hope, to be held at the Railway House, in said Milton, on MONDAY, the 14th day of December next ensuing, at one of the o'clock in the afternoon, to act upon the several articles and matters contained and expressed in the above application.

Given under my hand and seal, the twenty-first day of November, A. D. 1843.

(Signed.) ASAPH CHURCHILL,
Justice of the Peace.

In pursuance of the above Warrant, I hereby notify the said Proprietors of said Meadows, known by the name of Mount Hope, to meet at the time and place, and for the purposes above expressed.

JOHN RUGGLES.
Milton, Nov. 21, 1843.

Portrait Painting.

A. M. BURRELL would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that he has recently taken the Room over the Quincy Bookstore, where he will wait on those wishing his services in the above Art.

N. B. Specimens may be seen at his Room.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

For Sale.

ONE large Baggage Wagon and also a Furniture Wagon, nearly new. Inquire of
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

G. Ware Gay, M. D., HAS removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. Clift Rodgers, corner of Granite and Hancock Streets, directly opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's Store.

He will give attention to all the branches of the MEDICAL, SURGICAL, PROFESSION, and respectfully solicits public favor and patronage.

REFERENCES.

WILLIAM INGALLS, M. D. }
WINSLOW LEWIS, M. D. } Boston.
JOHN W. WARREN, M. D. }
J. F. W. LANE, M. D. }
Hon. JOSIAH STEWART, }
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

Muffs.

JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, Ladies Black and Children's White MUFFS.
Quincy, Dec. 2. 1f

Merinos—Cheap.

GREEN, Brown and Black MERINOS, double width, for sale by E. PACKARD, at prices from 40 to 80 cts per yard.

Also—Blue, Black, Blue, Brown and Green BROADCLOTHS, at very low prices, from \$1.75 to \$4.00
Quincy, Dec. 2. 1f

Painted Carpetings.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, Painted Carpeting, one yard wide. This article is superior to the woolen for its durability, and for the easy manner in which it may be cleaned. Price 50 cts. per yard.
Quincy, Dec. 2. 1f

Assignee's Sale.

By authority of United States District Court.

WILL be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, the fourth day of December next, at two of the o'clock in the afternoon, at Lucius Howard's Hotel, in Randolph, all the right in equity that Elisha Page of Stoughton, a Bankrupt, at the time of filing his petition to be declared a Bankrupt, to redeem a certain lot of Land with a new and convenient Dwelling house and Out Buildings thereon, situate in Easton, in the County of Bristol, near Lincoln, Drake's Foundry, formerly called Leach's Foundry.

Terms Cash.

AARON PRESCOTT, Assignee.
Randolph, Nov. 25. 3w

Almanacs for 1844.

THOMAS'S OLD FARMERS' and other Almanacs for 1844. For sale by the dozen or single at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, October 25. 8m

Bootmakers' Ink.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, INK, said to be a superior article for Boots.
Quincy, Nov. 25. 1f

Messenger's Notice.

NORFOLK ss. 1843.

A WARRANT has been duly issued by Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate for said County, against the estate of

GEORGE W. ARNOLD, of Braintree, Boot Manufacturer, an insolvent debtor; and the payment of debts and delivery of property to him for his use, or the transfer of property by him, are forbidden by law.

The first meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling house of said Judge, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, December 9th, 1843, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for proof of debts and choice of Assignee.

Nov. 25. ELIJAH F. ARNOLD, Messenger. 2w

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN, HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25. 1f

Quincy Coach Notice.

NEW LINE,
Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted and driven by him; and by giving strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

Books kept at Bryant's, La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston.

All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.
Quincy, July 22. 1f

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town.

In Boston an order book may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

The Boston Almanac, for 1844, BY S. N. DICKINSON, WILL be ready for purchasers in the early part of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. It will contain

A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF ALL THE BUSINESS PEOPLE & FIRMS IN THE CITY.

Alphabetically arranged under each business, or profession. The advantages of such a Directory consist, in bringing to a point, from all parts of the city, the names of all persons engaged in each particular business. For instance, in a small compass, under the head of Hardware Dealers, will be found the names and places of business of all who deal in that commodity. So of Dry Goods, Leather, Furniture, Iron, Huts, Hosiery, etc., etc.,—all so arranged, that the reader may see, at a glance, the names of all those who are dealers in any one article. A variety of other useful and interesting matter will be found in this little volume. It will contain twenty-five or thirty pages more than heretofore, and be printed throughout on a new and beautiful Ruby Type, cut in Edinburgh, and obtained expressly for this work. The Calendar pages, as usual, will contain space for memoranda for each day in the year. It will be handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, and sold as usual, at twenty-five cents per copy.

Orders may be sent to the Proprietor, S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington Street, or to Messrs. THOMAS GROOM & CO. 82 State Street. In either case they will meet with prompt attention.

Boston, Nov. 18. 8w

NEW Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf.

THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD, at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.

Also—200 tons super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.

ALBION DEARBORN,
EDWIN WOOD.
Quincy, Oct. 14. 1f

Great Bargains for Cash.

THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of

ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS, at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call and make good bargains.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.

FREDERICK HARDWICK, Jr.
Quincy, Sept. 30. 1f

Bibles.

A GOOD assortment of FAMILY BIBLES, from \$1.50 to \$6.00, and POCKET BIBLES, for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, October 28. 6w

New and Fashionable G-MILLINERY GOODS.

SUSANNA M. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods north of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this town and the neighboring towns, that she has received her FALL FASHIONS with a complete assortment of Millinery Articles and other FASHIONABLE FANCY AND USEFUL GOODS, comprising rich Velvet, Ribbons, and all other rich Ribbons of the most recent styles, also, very cheap Ribbons, and is now selling off all her remnants of last season ribbon much below cost.

Fancy Laces, Edgings, Black Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Black and Fawn Silk, Black Alpines, Cyprus Veils and other MORNING ARTICLES.

Plain and Figured Velvet; Salsbury Flannels; Red, Yellow and White plain do, double width White, cheap Prints; a good assortment of Gimps and Fringes, and all kinds of trimmings for dresses and cloaks; lining Cambrics and Linens; Silk and Velvet Cravats; Straw Bonnets of all kinds and Fancy Bonnets made to order.

GRAVE CLOTHS and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has opened with her own will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner usual, at short notice.

Quincy, Oct. 21. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duties to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted.)

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Donnell's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M. and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston, IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer, in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tonsils, RICH MANTEL CLOCKS, Plated, Branded, gilt and papier Machie Wares.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bank, Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston. 1f

Choice Fruit Trees.

THE subscriber has an excess of choice Fruit Trees, which he has selected with great care for an orchard he intends to set out the coming season, consisting of Pears, Apples and Peaches, which he will dispose of.

BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.
Braintree, March 18. 1f

Hancock House.

THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for the favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21. 1f

Building Lots.

FOR SALE, by the subscriber, about two acres of land near the Stone School house, in lots to suit purchasers.

Also—A lot of land on the Town brook, opposite the house of Mr. George Faxon.

Also—A good old fashioned Covered Wagon and harness.

JONATHAN MARSH.
Quincy, Nov. 4. 1f

For Sale.

A HOUSE just built on the Brackett Farm, (so called.) A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to

H. G. PRATT.
Quincy, July 22. 1f

Houses, Pews, etc. for sale.

TWO HOUSES are offered for sale at a price which will realize to the purchaser ten per cent. for his investment.

Also—TEN PEWS in the Unitarian Church in this place, which will be sold for one half of the original cost.

Also—One PEW in the Episcopal Church.

Also—A second hand CHAISE, and also Stevens' Patent Balances which will weigh nine tons. These two articles will be sold at a very reduced price.

The above property belongs to the subscriber, to whom application must be made for further particulars.

HARVEY FIELD.
Quincy, April 8. 1f

To Let.

THE Farm lately owned and occupied by Charles A. Brown, of Germantown, (so called,) consisting of about forty acres of Land, with a Dwelling house, Barn, etc., on the same.

There is also a Wharf, Fish Store, Flakes, etc., all which is in good order for curing fish. The land is in high cultivation, and the location is so well known that it needs no further description.

Possession given the first day of April next. For further information, inquire of

THOMAS ADAMS, Jr.
Quincy, March 25. 1f

Blankets.

THE subscribers have just received an assortment of super double milled WHITNEY BLANKETS, sizes 9, 10, 11 and 12-4, just what are wanted for the approaching winter, which will be sold at the very lowest prices.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, Oct. 21. 1f

"Cheap for Cash."

JUST received, by the subscriber, from New York, a lot of FLOUR, BUTTER and CHEESE which he offers for sale cheap for CASH.

GEORGE NEWCOMB.
Quincy Point, Nov. 4. 1f

William S. Norton, ATTORNEY AT LAW, HAS removed his Office to his House, nearly opposite the Town Hall.

Quincy, Oct. 28. 1f

School Books.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SCHOOL BOOKS may be found at the

QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Traders will be supplied on the most favorable terms.

Quincy, October 28. 6w

Boot and Shoe Manufacturers.

E. PACKARD would endeavor to make a trade with any Manufacturer, which should give satisfaction. He has nearly as large an assortment of

GOODS as any country store, and is willing to trade with any one at a small profit.

Boots and Shoes can be sold for cash only at a low price.

Quincy, Oct. 7. 1f

POETRY.
For the Quincy Patriot.

THE COLD HEART SUBDUED.
BY AMOS.

The moon shone in brightness
From an unclouded sky,
The breeze in its mildness
Glided tranquilly by.
The stars in their glory,
From obscurity came,
Adorned with a lustre
That enlivened the scene.

That night sat a loved one,
In silence and alone;
Her heart was unopened
By her lover's sad tones.
'Twas in vain that he plead,
For an acceptance there,
But Love, whispering, said,
"Thou must never despair."

He rushed from her presence,
With a grief-stricken heart,
Seeking joy on the desert
Of life's lingering path.
No sound consolation
Did he find in his way,
No comforting spirit
Did his feelings allay.

Thus mourning he wandered
Over life's dreary waste;
The love he once fostered
Still burned within his breast;
And the bright star of hope,
Before him unclouded,
Bid him onward to look,
For gladness unbounded.

He sought the far lady
With an overflowing heart,
And tears that were ready
To witness his own part.
His voice sounded trembling,
Though he fervently plead;
His heart, it was bleeding,
'Neath the words she had said.

"Wilt thou not accept me—
Must I ever bewail?
Must the heart that has loved thee,
In deep sorrow be veiled?
O, hear my petition—
Heed thou my feeble cry;
Let this supplication,
From thy heart draw a sigh."

She heard him with calmness,
And joyfully replied—
"My heart I now give thee,
For thou hast won my pride.
I wished but to try thee,
Though I caused thee to mourn;
Forgive me, beloved,
The reproach thou hast borne."

Their hearts thus united,
Beat rapidly and wild;
Their hopes were not blighted,
But were justly fulfilled.
The ties that now bind them,
Can never be broken;
For Time is the guardian,
And Love is the token.

SONG.
Is my lover on the sea,
Sailing east or sailing west?
Mighty Ocean, gentle be,
Rock him into rest!

Let no angry wind arise,
Nor a wave with whitened crest;
All be gentle as his eyes
When he is caressed!

Bear him (as the breeze above
Bears the bird into its nest),
Here—unto his home of love,
And there bid him rest!

ANECDOTES.

"How far is it to Nortonville?" "Why, it's eight miles." "Eight miles! Why, a man told me, a mile back, that it was only six." "Well, seeing that you are an old man, and your horse looks tired, and you seem impatient, we'll call it three."

"Puseyism! Puseyism!" said an old lady, looking sternly over her spectacles at a newspaper which had much to say about Puseyism. "I always thought folks would get more in favor of cats, and this editor is clear carried away with them."

A gentleman rode up to a public house in the country, and asked, "Who is the master of this house?" "I am, sir," replied the landlord, "my wife has been dead about three weeks."

A gentleman, in his eagerness at the table to answer a call for some apple pie, owing to the knife slipping on the bottom of the dish, found his knife buried in the crust, when a wag who was seated just opposite to him, very gravely observed, whilst he held his plate, "Sir, may I trouble you for a bit, to hold your hand's in?"

"Why did you not take the arm of my brother last night?" said a young lady to her friend, a very intelligent girl about nineteen, in a large town in New Hampshire.

"Because," she replied, "I know him to be a licentious man."

"Nonsense!" was the reply of the sister. "If you refuse the attention of all licentious men, you will have none, I can assure you."

"Very well," said she, "then I can dispense with them altogether, for my resolution is unalterably fixed."

Two young men of the more respectable class of mechanics, commenced the sail making business at Philadelphia. They bought a lot of Duck from Stephen Girard on credit and a friend had engaged to endorse for them. Each caught a roll and were carrying it off, when Girard remarked—

"Had you not better get a dory?"

"No, it is not far, and we can carry it ourselves."

"Tell your friend he need not endorse your note—I'll take it without."

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

No. 2399.
In the matter of TRISTRAM BIRD of Dorchester, Nov. 23d, 1843.
It is ordered by the Court, That a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
Dec. 2.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

No. 2357.
In the matter of WILLIAM SHERMAN of Randolph, Nov. 23d, 1843.
It is ordered by the Court, That a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
Dec. 2.

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court—Massachusetts District.

No. 1430.
In the matter of ZACHEUS RICH of Cohasset, Nov. 23d, 1843.
It is ordered by the Court, That a hearing will be had on the FOURTH TUESDAY of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the United States Court Room, in Boston, on the Report of the Commissioner preparatory to a dividend, and that a dividend will then and there be made and a distribution ordered.
FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk of the Court.
Dec. 2.

DOMESTICS.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN in want of UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S

a large assortment at very low prices.
Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID AND LEATHER SLIPPERS.
Quincy, September 30.

Boots, etc., Cheap for Cash.

FOR SALE BY E. PACKARD,
MEN'S Calf Sewed Boots for \$2.25
" Cowhide Thick Boots for 1.50
" Boys' " " " 1.12
" Boys' Kid Brogans " 50
" Ladies' Stout Peg'd Kid Slippers 75
" " Sewed " 1.00
" India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.
Also—Buffalo Skins, of good quality, for \$2.02;
FUR CAPS for \$1.25, and a great many other articles equally low.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,
adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.
ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, September 30.

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape De Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses. Rich Plaids for children's dresses.

Also—a great variety of seasonal and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. Ladies before making their full purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.
Quincy, September 30.

Scars' Popular Pictorial Works.

THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for families ever issued in the American continent, containing more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America—Published and sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 133 1-2 Washington Street, Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A Six Dollar Book published and sold at Three Dollars.

THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1844.

The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History ever offered to the American public, embellished with several hundred new and fine Engravings—the whole work (two volumes in one) making Seven Hundred large and closely printed octavo pages, elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered, in the most finished style of modern book making. Price only THREE DOLLARS, being the CHEAPEST WORK EVER ISSUED IN THE WORLD! The Publishers respectfully request Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families and Booksellers to examine this new, cheap and splendidly illustrated work. The character and contents of this volume are better defined by its expressive title.

SEAR'S NEW AND COMPLETE

HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE

As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the Creation of the World to the full establishment of Christianity. Containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of upwards of Four Thousand Years. With Copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory, forming an ILLUSTRATED COMMENTARY OF THE SACRED TEXT.

Part 1. The Old Testament History;
Part 2. The New Testament History.

Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical Scholars, and other learned persons, who have made the Scriptures their study.

Two Volumes in One.
Commentaries, lexicons, oriental travels, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and parents of all denominations, and well calculated, under the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understanding, purify the heart, and promote that knowledge by which we may obtain happiness in this world and eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS—responsible persons—are wanted to sell the above work, in this city and every town and village throughout New England and the British North American Provinces. For particulars, &c. address, post-paid, SEXTON, PEIRCE & CO. 133 1-2 Washington Street.

N. B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and elegant Bookbinding. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, in every style of binding.

Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Stationery, constantly on hand, and low at prices for cash.

Boston, September 2.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;



GILDING, GRAINING,

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage. As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance for trial.
Quincy, Dec. 31.

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.

The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc. from the above premises.
JACOB F. EATON.
Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol. 22 pp.

Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for every young man into whose hands it may fall. If uncontaminated, its tones of friendly warning will serve to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well marked, but not over-charged picture, will excite his well founded and salutary fears of the sad consequences arising from secret indulgence.

For sale at GILL'S BOOKSTORE, Quincy; and OTIS, BROADBENT & Co., Boston.

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or else where.

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB, WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laine; Painted Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Duper.

Also—Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stocks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's PUMPS, SHOES AND BROGANS.

N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.

All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

E. BENT & Co., HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever sold in town.

—AMONG THEM ARE—
Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from 6 1/4 to 25 cts. per yard.

BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4 to 10 cts. per yard.

A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, GAMBROONS, etc.

Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it for their interest to call.

Quincy, May 13.

Cheaper Yet.

\$3.00 ONLY.

THREE Cases more of those splendid Revell Case Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncommon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each and warranted, by JOHN HOLDEN, Watch Maker, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.

WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for twenty cents—All kinds of Repairing equally low, being 25 per cent. less than city prices.

Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc., etc. for sale at unusually low prices.

Quincy, July 22.

Wood for Sale.

HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and delivered at any part of the town for \$5 per cord for cash.

Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of SAMUEL COPELAND.

Quincy, May 6.

Cabinet Business.

Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he has already received and takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture and answer all orders connected with the Cabinet making business, in its various branches.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,

VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER, WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.

Quincy, May 27.

Cap Store.

At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufactory, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscriber, a general assortment of MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.

Caps made to order, at short notice.

JOHN FAXON, 2d,
JOSEPH FRYE.
Quincy, April 29.

Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that they have just commenced business at the Shop a few rods south of the residence of Mr. Elisha Marsh, on Granite Street, and nearly opposite the Store of Messrs Josiah Brigham & Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders in their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy PAINTING, Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging. Imitators of Wood and Marble.

Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand. By strict and personal attendance to business, we hope to receive a share of public patronage.

W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on hand Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth' BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES AND KIP BROGANS.

REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.

JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and will leave Quincy at nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.

MINOTT THAYER.
Quincy, ec. 31.

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company, located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

New Prints.

3000 YARDS American, London and French PRINTS, many of which are new and beautiful patterns, at prices varying according to quality, from 5 to 30 cents per yard. For sale by

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 15.

Great Inducement.

Subscribers for Periodicals can save the Postage and procure a larger amount of reading than can be obtained for the same money elsewhere.

THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, free of postage, the following Periodicals at the regular subscription price, and in addition subscribers will have the privilege of the use of the circulating Library which contains a large number of popular and interesting books, and which will receive additions of the most popular works as they are published.

Godey's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, \$3; Ladies' Companion, \$3; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review, \$5; United States Review, \$5; The Knickerbocker, \$5; Boston Miscellany, \$3; The Artist, \$3; North American Review, \$5; Sargent's Magazine, \$3; Ladies' Magazine, \$3; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Young People's Book, \$1.50; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Mercury's Museum, \$1; Lowell Offering, \$1.

Persons subscribing to the amount of \$3, will be entitled to a privilege to the Library in addition.

Quincy, Dec. 24.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery, Empiricism, and the grossest imposition prevail to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisers, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate, in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of one disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both sex, so that there can be no hesitancy in calling.

Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.

All letters must be post paid.
DR. A. S. BUTLER.
Boston, June 17.

Hingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrophula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes.

Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure.

This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system.

One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and even presented, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposition, a bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOSEPH J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.
From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernands' Medicine:

SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases to which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief.

About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.

WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.

To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:

DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernands' Vegetable Indian Arcanum.

I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of spitting blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernands' Medicine.

I feel it my duty to say a word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is of distressing great Bilevelty, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.

I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.

Yours truly, IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.

To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernands' Arcanum:

SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernands' Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with great relief to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as every Empiricism, and the grossest imposition is a great extent in this community, that he is qualified in his profession; and that he has practiced, and really cured more patients of complicated diseases, than has fallen to many practitioners.

His practice is not confined to any peculiar diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the error of a certain class of advertisers, who have exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate, in a description of their infallible specifics, and various compounds, for the immediate cure of disease.

He treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in approved and scientific manner; and from experience and extensive practice, he is engaged to satisfaction to all who see fit to honor his confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both male and female patients, and there can be no hesitancy in calling. He resides, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the entrance to the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance Adm.

Dr. A. S. BUTLER.

June 17.

Brigham Dye-House.

DYES of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest price.

For orders left at the store of the subscribers receive immediate attention, and no charges for bundles to or from the Dye-House.

All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.

March 19.

DR. FERNANDS

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Cough and Lacer Complaint, Inflammation of the Throat, Spitting of Blood, Scrophulous Eruptions, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Catarrhs, Hemorrhoids, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Leucorrhoea, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enuresis and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The compound is greatly improved by this medicine.

It is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with success in the above complaints, promising as he has many years as an Indian doctor among several nations.

Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, contends that it will cure all the diseases which human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in saying the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the above complaints, of effecting a speedy and permanent cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs, and is prepared by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without fear as to its results upon the system. One who has been said in his favor by the most distinguished and successful physicians have used, and have recommended, this valuable medicine.

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MISCELLANY.

TOO LATE.

"My dear," said Mrs. Weldon to her daughter Sophia, "had you not better be getting ready for your music lesson? It is now half past nine, and you have several squares to walk."

"Oh! there is plenty of time," answered Sophia, "I can get ready in five minutes, and walk to Signor Toricelli's in five minutes more."

"So you said on Monday when you were too late. Indeed, I fear, Sophia, you are contracting a habit of procrastination which will be a fruitful cause of sorrow to you through life. 'Never put off till to-morrow what can be done to-day,' is an excellent proverb, but I would amend it by adding, and never delay a minute in doing what has to be done." Do put down that novel, love, and go and attire yourself."

Sophia reluctantly obeyed and left the room. But when she reached her chamber, instead of donning her bonnet and shawl, she threw herself pettishly in a chair.

"I do wish, said she, 'ma would not lecture me so. She is always talking about being too late. One would think father was a bank clerk, she has such regard to punctuality. Now, for spite, I'll not go to Signor Toricelli's till too late.'"

But when a few moments had cooled her passion, Sophia felt ashamed of her conduct, for she was an impulsive rather than a bad girl, and began to attire herself, resolved to be at Signor Toricelli's in time. Her delay, however, had been fatal. Though she almost ran through the streets, she arrived too late, and the Signor, who had made a point of never waiting a minute, had gone out.

"Sophy," said her father to her a few days afterwards, "there is nothing for me to do in town until Monday, so I have a notion of running into the country for the rest of the week, and luckily the steamboat is to make an excursion to-day, and will stop en route at Elmsdale. This is a chance that won't occur again this season, so see your friends the Wyvilles. The boat starts at four. I shall have to return to the counting-room for an hour after dinner, but you can get ready and meet me at the boat. John will attend you down."

"Very well," said Sophia, delighted at the proposal, "I will be there in time."

She hastened up stairs to prepare herself, and after packing her dresses, opened her little basket to select the jewels she should wear. She took up two bracelets of different patterns, tried each of them on, and held them in different lights, before she could make up her mind which to take. Then she was a long time in selecting three out of her dozen rings, the gifts of her fond parents and her god-mothers. In this situation the time slipped away so rapidly that the clock was on the chime of four before she became aware of her idleness. It was then too late, and she sat down and wept bitterly.

For a fortnight the lesson did Sophia good, and she was a pattern of punctuality. But gradually her old habits revived, she became as careless as ever, and on every occasion was too late. Her mother reasoned with her in vain, and at length her father spoke seriously to her on the subject.

"Sophy," said he, one evening, several days after he had requested her to purchase a certain scarce fabric of summer wear for him which was in the market, but which she had delayed going for until it was all sold, "your want of punctuality is intolerable. Your mother and I, and indeed the whole family are sufferers by it. If you do not correct the habit it will be the cause of incalculable evil to you through life. Many a battle, on which hung the fate of an empire, has been lost by some one being too late on the ground. Many a woman

has lost the affections of a husband, never to recover them, by being too late. I warn you, my dear child, against the habit, for I see it growing stronger daily, and unless you rally at once against it, you will find yourself incapable of conquering it."

Sophia burst into tears, for her father had never spoken thus to her before, and rising, left the room, with a determination to profit by his advice. And, again for several days, she struggled to be punctual in her engagements, but now she found the effort so much harder than before, that she became discouraged, and after several vain attempts to conquer, she relapsed into her old indifference, and became the slave of her habit.

At eighteen, Sophia was one of the most beautiful girls of her native city, and her hand was sought for by a crowd of admirers. Of these she selected one every way worthy of her. He was a young lawyer rapidly rising to eminence, for his legal attainments and eloquence were both of a superior order. He had long been the prize for which numerous of her friends contended, and when Sophia found him at her feet, a natural thrill of pride could not be avoided.

But with her no selfish vanity that she accepted him. His estimable qualities had deepened the impression which his fine person at first made on her, and she soon learned to love Walter Conrad with all the intensity of woman's first affection. She anticipated his slightest wish and regulated her conduct accordingly, and her opinions were always moulded as she thought his would be framed, for Sophia was one of those trusting beings who give up all to the one they love, satisfied that he should be their exemplar in every thing.

Conrad returned her love with equal fervency, but with more discrimination. As he became better acquainted with her, he saw many faults at which he grieved, but of a sanguine nature he hoped that time and a desire to please him would induce her to conquer them. Nor was he wholly disappointed. Many of the slighter blemishes on her character disappeared under the kind culture of her lover; but there was one fault which Conrad found, for a long time, all his efforts abortive to remove. It was the fatal habit of procrastination.

It is true that Sophia made many resolute attempts to conquer this habit, but her chains had been forged so strong that she found the task of breaking them more difficult than ever. Her old weakness constantly returned to her, and though she continued her struggles, they finally grew weaker. Unable or unwilling to persevere in the arduous undertaking, and conscious of her lover's disapprobation of the habit, she resorted to every means to conceal it from his eye, so that, at length, Conrad began to hope that she was cured of a failing as the slave of which he felt, she could not continue to possess his respect, and with him respect was necessary to love.

One evening Conrad called on her an hour after his usual time. It was a bitter winter night, and the snow was knee deep in the streets, lying in drifts against the doors where the wind had piled it.

"I am so glad you have come," said Sophia, running to him to assist in taking off his cloak, "for I was afraid something had happened to you. Where have you been?"

"I have been, dearest, he said, taking her hand and leading her to the sofa, which had been wheeled up opposite the fire, "to see a poor girl, once my landress, who, I fear is dying, and dying, too, in the most abject poverty. She broke a blood-vessel yesterday, and is very dangerous, but with care, she may yet live, the physician says. There was no fire in the bare room when I went there, and the snow beating through the broken panes, had collected in a pile at the foot of the bed. Oh, it was a miserable sight"—and he placed his hand before his eyes.

At length he looked up and resumed,—"promise me you will go there to-morrow—early to-morrow—I said I would send one to see after her wants, and you know it would be more delicate for you to aid her than for me. Here is my purse—may I must be the giver in this case—only promise to go early, for the poor thing might perish for the want of necessary medicines and care. I sent for wood to warm the chamber, and got a poor neighbor to sit up with her to-night; but to-morrow she must have better help. Alas! what misery exists in our city, and almost at our doors! Yet how little do we do to alleviate it!"

Sophia listened with tears to this recital, and made the required promise. The lovers continued for a while to talk of the sufferer, and then gradually passed to pleasanter themes. In the indulgence of these they leave them.

The next morning the storm raged fiercer than ever. The wind howled along the street, the casement shook, and the snow spun and hissed in the tempest. Sophia had not forgotten her promise, but looking at her watch after breakfast and finding the hours early, she concluded to wait awhile for the subsidence of the storm. Sitting down in her boudoir, she took up a new novel, and was soon immersed in its pages. Hour after hour passed away, and though she often thought of her promise and looked to the window to see if the gale abated, yet the tempest raged so violently, the book was so fascinating, and she thought the probability of any harm ensuing from her delay, so small, that with her usual easy procrastination, she continued to read a little while longer, and so continued reading.

At last two o'clock came, and the storm

abated. The novel, too, was finished. Sophia ordered the carriage, and with some misgivings set forth. She had difficulty in finding the miserable hovel to which her lover had directed her.

As she ascended the steps she thought she heard voices, and a sudden fear came over her for there was sorrow and indignation in the speakers, and among them she fancied she recognized her lover. Filled with remorse, she tottered up to the door, and pushing it open, saw a scene that she never forgot.

On the humble pallet lay a pale and beautiful face, whose icy look of repose too plainly evinced that of a corpse. By the bedside, stood an aged physician, sorrow and indignation alternately in his face as he gazed on the dead. Near him was a woman, meekly attired, with her apron up to her eyes, and weeping freely. The other member of the group was Sophia's lover, standing with folded arms and a stern brow, gazing upon the corpse.

"And you said," observed the physician, turning slightly to Conrad, just at the instant when Sophia reached the door, "that she would come here early, and procure the medicines and appliances I ordered last night. This poor woman tells me she has not been here. God help us! had she come, the sufferer's life might have been saved."

"Yes, yer honor," sobbed the female, I watched for her hour after hour, and she came not, but I dare not leave the bedside, and oh! if I could, and had the money, or even knew what you ordered, I'd have gone on my knees and begged it, the poor girl suffered so. But no came until my little boy returned from school, when I sent him out to find this gentleman, who, by good luck, was at home. But when you arrived she was dead."

At this instant, Conrad looked up and caught sight of Sophia, who stood, transfixed with horror at the consequences of her mis-conduct. His exclamation attracted every eye in the same direction. As it moved by some uncontrollable impulse, he started forward, and seizing Sophia's arm, dragged her to the bed-side.

"Woman, look at your work," he said. "You have murdered her by being too late."

Sophia shuddering at the pale and seemingly reproachful face of the corpse, turned away, but not daring to look into her angry lover's face, she sought consolation in those of his companions. But each regarded her with the same averted look. The scene was too much for her. She fainted.

When she recovered, she was lying in her own chamber, with her parents sadly watching over her. Their looks seemed to imply that they had heard all, as indeed they had.

For several days Sophia hoped that her lover would relent from his determination expressed in a note to her parents, never to visit her again. But she hoped in vain. He adhered to the language of that terrible letter. He could not, he said, unite his fate to one who had trifled with a human life by her original procrastination. Her fault he now knew to be incurable, though he had hoped otherwise.

And fearful as this lesson was, he was right. Habits, when once they have become a second nature, can rarely, if ever, be eradicated; and Sophia continued to her dying day to procrastinate until it was too late.

BEAUTY.

"The wind passes it over and it is gone."

How often do we hear men eager in the pursuit of partners for life inquire for a beautiful woman: and yet how brief the existence of what they seek, and how unproductive of happiness is its possession.

We know full well the satisfaction that sleeps beneath the snow white lids of a beautiful eye; in the haughty curl of an exquisite lip; in the blush of a rose that leaps into a budding cheek; in the fine turn of a swan-like neck, the gentle motions of a symmetrical form, or in the shadowy redundancy of dark and beautiful flowing tresses. The heart of the young and passionate leap gladly, and are filled with wild impulses, whilst gazing upon these things—but when the soul is scrutinized, and found unblest by elevated thoughts and generous imaginings, when the intellect is uncultured, and imagination cold, the slumber of forgetfulness will soon fall upon the dream of beauty, and the flame of affection be quenched in apathy and disgust.

With men of genius, strong feelings and powerful passions are ever associated, and if beauty is unmingled with the qualities of wild thought and affections; if delicacy and virtue are not admirably blended with mental attraction, the light of love will soon be extinguished, and the genial impulse of the bosom chilled by apathy and contempt. Men of intellect may yield a momentary homage to a beautiful woman, dispossessed of other fascinations; even a village urchin will chase the guided wing of a butterfly, but in both cases the external splendor falls upon the senses, and something of an innate character is sought for, to sustain the regard which beauty excited. Nothing is so flattering to the feelings of a man, as the exhaustless and quenchless regard of a sensible female, and no incense so rich can be offered upon the shrine of a woman's ambition, as the avowed and enthusiastic affection of a man of genius. Beauty! thou art a mean and unmeaning toy, when contrasted with depth of feeling and power of mind, and she who would aggrandize herself consequence from the little ambition of personal beauty, is too imbecile in her aspirations to merit the attention of an elevated thinker.

FORGIVENESS.

How much is there in this one little word which speaks of the spirit of the christian; how much is there in it, which vibrates upon the heart attuned aright like a gentle symphony, and how much also that ought to remind the stubborn and obstinate of moral duty unfulfilled and of social law disregarded!

"Life which needs our forgiveness has for its first duty to forgive." So wrote an English writer, who will live we hope to prove in his own character the virtue of the sentiment he has thus beautifully expressed in his late work—"Zanoni." Which most requires forgiveness, the author-husband or the author-wife, we know not; but an evil spirit had severed the twain, and now they each have pity and pardon. Life itself is a great map of the world where dispositions are as varied as the mountains and rivers, the valleys and the lakes. It seems a formidable process to scale the mountain-top, or to swim the mighty river; but to discern the inner minds of men and women, to fathom the source of every outward action, or to assign the right causes for events—these are as opposing, often, as the mighty movements of the material world to the comprehension of the mere novice, or the young student of nature. The world, or rather the world's people would get along very smoothly together were there no obstacles of thought, opinion, and temper, to become objects of strife and contention. If disposition assimilated with disposition, feeling with feeling, and mind with mind, there would indeed be harmony, but would it not be harmony without the very effort which sweetens and heightens the effect? Would the strain of music that charms the soul and "laps it in Elysium" seem half so pleasing to the composer, were it not for the labor which produced it even from among the jarring elements of discord?

Just so it is with the mind of man—it sometimes offends its fellow man, and jars against the finer feelings of a differently constructed nature. Here, then, is room for the exertion of that heaven-born faculty of Forgiveness—here is the opportunity for the display of the life-giving spirit of a pure Christianity, which, if permitted to have its full sway, would be to the soul like the smile of re-awakened virtue—like the sunlight upon a stormy sea. When order was produced from chaos, how beautiful it seemed! Not less beautiful is the restoration of harmony to the human heart, which has been assailed by human foes, and tortured by human provocation. There is a consciousness of performed good in the knowledge of wrongs forgiven, which is sweeter to the soul, than a perpetual calm of thought, or a dull monotony of feeling; then is paramount, what Rowe styled the "godlike glory of forgiving"—an enlarged power, unknown to the narrow soul, and a more mighty conqueror over stubborn foes, than Caesar's sword, or the miraculous power of the magician.

Bulwer never penned a truer aphorism than that which we have before quoted: "Life which ever needs forgiveness for its first duty to forgive." It is a solemn truth which is expressed in this brief passage, and it should be deeply imprinted on the guide-book of man's life. There is another sentiment of a similar kind, deserving, however, of the same companionship; it runs thus: "Every human being has his faults, and forgiveness of trivial faults, we have a right to demand from friendship. The finest composition in human nature, like the finest china, may have a flaw, and yet present a beautiful pattern."

Parallel in its truthfulness with the former, is this latter passage, and eloquent it is in clear beauty of expression which graphically brings out its force. The brilliant diamond sometimes has a flaw, but it is still a diamond; and so with the human character—if like the delicate porcelain it may have its defects, it will still present the flowery pattern, and reflect the light. But human nature has the advantage, for neither the lapidary or the manufacturer can obviate the difficulty with the gem or the china. The demands of friendship for forgiveness of an injury are of a healing nature; they can mend the rents of disunion and disaffection, and restore the harmony of life. To forgive readily is to possess a talisman of love, and to exert likewise the power of the conqueror, for

"'Tis easier for the generous to forgive,
Than for offence to ask it."

Boston Evening Transcript.

A GOOD STORY.

Col. Richard M. Johnson, in his talk to the people of Trenton, (N. J.) during his late journey, told a capital story about a Baptist minister by the name of Sucket, who is a near relative of the Vice President.

It seems that Sucket had been a dissolute fellow, and a great fighter; but just before the battle of the Thames had suddenly changed his course and become pious. He, however, had a strong inclination for the camp, and volunteered his services to assist the Colonel against the enemy, under the condition that he should have the privilege of preaching to the soldiers in the camp. The condition was gladly embraced, and Sucket was installed as Major, under a sort of certificate from the commanding officer.

He was an energetic, stirring man; a capital officer and a zealous preacher. On the day before the battle of the Thames, the Colonel dropped into one of his meetings. He was holding forth with a stentorian voice, and insisting strongly on the doctrine of predestination. "All destinies of men," said he, "are in the hand of the Almighty, and not a sparrow

falls to the ground without his direction. He is, too, the God of battles. He directs the bullet in the fight as well as the peaceful operations of the household, and hence, there is just as little danger on the field of battle, as in the workshop or at the plough tail. If you are to die, you will die at all events, but if you are to live, the Almighty can turn the bullet out of its course as easily as he can number the hairs of your head; if your time has come you will die, whether on the battle field or not. 'But,' continued he, 'I don't believe your time has come. I don't think,

SATURDAY, DEC. 16, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE FAIR AT WEYMOUTH. The annual Fair of the Weymouth and Braintree Anti-Slavery Sewing Circle took place on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week. The receipts exceeded sixty-nine dollars; and as the expenses were only a few cents over two and a half dollars, the labors of those individuals engaged in its management have been well rewarded. The Tea Party, held in connexion with the Fair on Wednesday evening, was very numerously attended. It was eloquently addressed by Messrs. Garrison, Jackson, and Sanderson of Boston, Mr. Reed, of Abington, and Messrs. Spear, Cushing, Pillsbury, Rolie, Newcomb and Puttillo of Weymouth. Music and conversation occupied the remainder of the evening.

REVISED STATUTES. Messrs. Tappan & Dennet of Boston, have just published a valuable work, designed principally for schools, entitled the "Revised Statutes of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," and additional Laws to 1844, reduced to Questions and Answers, by William B. Woodworth A. M. a member of the New York Bar. This book will be of immense value to the rising generation, if it is only introduced into our public schools; and committees, who have the education of the young committed to their charge, should forthwith require this work to be used as the instruction to be derived from its study is of great importance.

For sale at the Quincy Bookstore.

DOINGS IN THE GULF OF MEXICO. The New Orleans Commercial Bulletin expresses the belief that the late difficulty between the British Minister and the Mexican Government has been found expedient as a pretext for the presence of a large British fleet on the coasts of Mexico and Texas, to aid British intrigue in accomplishing its designs upon the latter. The attempted sale of the Texian Navy, by order of President Houston, is only worthy of note in this connection. In the mean time, it is said, the United States Government will send all their disposable force into the Gulf, for the protection of American interests in that quarter.

BOSTON MUNICIPAL ELECTION. Hon. Martin Brimmer has been re-elected Mayor by over two thousand votes majority. The entire whig ticket for Aldermen has been elected by about the same majority. The candidates on the whig ticket for the Common Council have been chosen in all the Wards, except two, where the democrats have succeeded.

BRITISH MINISTER. By the late London papers, it appears that Richard Packenham, late Minister to Mexico, and a relative of General Edward M. Packenham who was slain at the battle of New Orleans, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, in place of Hon. H. S. Fox.

LARGE EAGLE. Mr. Charles Hall of this place, shot last Friday, in Quincy's Woods, a white headed eagle, weighing nine and a half pounds, and measuring seven feet from tip to tip of the wings.

CONCERT. The entertainment of the Quartette Club from Boston, at the Town Hall, last Monday evening, was well attended and gave general satisfaction.

"PUB. DOC." To the attention and kindness of Ex-President Adams are we indebted for late Congressional documents.

ONSEQUES. The body of Hon. Barker Burnell, late a member of Congress, which had been brought from Washington to his home, Nantucket, was received there with appropriate honors, and interred in the presence of a large and solemn concourse of the inhabitants.

UNCONSTITUTIONAL. It is understood that the Attorney General of the United States has given an opinion that the law on the subject of Congressional Districts, passed by the Congress of 1840, and approved by President Tyler, is unconstitutional.

SPIRIT RATIONS. The Secretary of the Navy, Hon. David Henshaw, recommends that no spirit be allowed in the rations of those who enlist in future, and the right of commuting the spirit ration for money, be continued to those already enlisted.

LECTURES ON PHYSIOLOGY. We invite attention to the advertisement of Dr. Ellis, who delivers a free lecture on Phreno-Physiology at the Town Hall THIS EVENING. The lectures are highly spoken of by those who have heard him at other places. We hope he will have a crowded house.

BEAT THIS. Mr. Frederick Hardwick, jr. of this town, killed on the 14th inst. two "porkers," which weighed when dressed 1053 1-2 pounds. On the 25th of April last, the united weight of the two was two hundred and forty-five pounds, having gained nearly two pounds per day since that time.

A BEAUTIFUL IDEA. In the mountain of the Tyrol, hundreds of the women, and children, come out when it is near bed-time, and sing their national songs, until they hear their husbands, fathers, and brothers, answering them from the hills, on their return home. On the shores of the Adriatic sea, the wives of the fishermen come down to the beach about sunset, and sing a melody from Tasso's *Gerusalemme Liberata*. They sing the first verse and then listen for some time;—they then sing the second verse, and listen until they hear the answer come from the fishermen, who are thus guided by the sounds, to their own village.

The free States have 432,173, and the slave States 35,550 scholars at public charge.

Votes. The gross inequality which exists between the North and South, in relation to political rights and privileges, and the distribution of political power, is illustrated as follows: At the last Presidential election, the popular vote in the free States was 1,726,737, or one elector to 10,278 votes; in the slave States it was 63,553, or one elector to 5,935 votes! New York gave 443,331 votes, and had forty-two electors; Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina gave 229,565 votes, and had forty-eight electors!! Ohio gave 272,939 votes, and had twenty-one electors; Georgia, Delaware, Kentucky, Alabama, Louisiana and Arkansas gave 265,941 votes, and had forty-four electors!!!

Retribution. In 1830, Arkansas and Michigan were territories belonging to the United States, and had about the same number of inhabitants. They have since been admitted into the Union—the former as a slave State, and the latter as a free State. In 1840, Arkansas had 97,574 inhabitants—Michigan, 212,267. The next census will doubtless show a still more striking disparity.

PLEA FOR EDUCATION.

Let those whose wealth is lost or jeopardized by fraud or misgovernment; let those who quake with apprehension for the fate of all they hold dear; let those who behold and lament the desecration of all that is holy; let rulers whose counsels are perplexed, whose plans are baffled, whose laws are defied or evaded; let them all know, that whatever ills they feel or fear, are but the just retribution of a righteous heaven for neglected childhood.

Remember, then, the child whose voice first lisps to-day, before that voice shall whisper sedition in secret, or thunder treason at the head of an armed band. Remember the child whose hand, to-day, first lifts its tiny bauble, before that hand shall scull scuff fire-brands, arrows and death. Remember those sportive groups of youth, in whose halcyon bosoms there sleeps an ocean, as yet scarcely ruffled by the passions, which soon shall heave it as with a tempest's strength. Remember, that whatever station in life you fill, these immortals are your care. Devote, expend, consecrate yourselves to the holy work of their improvement. Pour out light and truth, as God pours sunshine and rain. No longer seek knowledge as the luxury of a few, but dispense it amongst all as the bread of life. Learn only how the ignorant may be preserved; the vicious reclaimed.

Call down the astronomer from the skies; call up the geologist from his subterranean explorations; summon, if need be, the mightiest intellects from the Council Chamber of the nation; enter cloistered halls, where the scholastic muses over superfluous annotations; dissolve convocate and synod, where subtle polemics are vainly discussing their barren dogmas; collect whatever of talent, or erudition, or eloquence, or authority, the broad land can supply, and go forth and teach this people. For, in the name of the living God, it must be proclaimed, that licentiousness shall be the liberty; and violence and chicanery shall be the law; and superstition and craft shall be the religion; and the self-destructive indulgence of all sensual and unhallowed passions, shall be the only happiness of that people who neglect the education of their children.

For the Quincy Patriot.

PROGRESS OF ABOLITION.

I was much pleased to find in your paper of the 11th November last, resolutions of the Democrats of Braintree, in the right spirit. Since I have seen in the Norfolk Democrat of the 18th November last, resolutions passed unanimously at a democratic meeting of the citizens of Weymouth, of a similar spirit. Such of them, as relate to the subject of abolishing slavery, I subjoin for publication in your next paper.

JUSTICE.

Resolved—That the approaching election is the most interesting and important for many years past, and that the occasion ought to stimulate every freeman to attend the polls and cast his vote for the promotion of that liberal and enlightened policy of the present State administration, which have practically adopted the doctrine contained in the Declaration of Rights of which Thomas Jefferson, the founder of Democracy, was the author, "that ALL MEN are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain UNALIENABLE RIGHTS; that among these are Life, Liberty, and The Pursuit of Happiness."

Resolved—That the law of the last Legislature, approved by Marcus Morton, in favor of personal liberty and subjecting Justices of the Peace, Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Coroners, Constables and Jailers, to a fine of one thousand dollars or a year's imprisonment, who shall take cognizance, or grant a certificate to any person who claims any other person as a fugitive slave, or aid directly or indirectly in the arrest, detention, or imprisonment of any such slave, was a law demanded by the most impartial justice and which has received the sanction of a civilized community by its entire acquiescence and approval.

Resolved—That we highly approve of that open and frank communication addressed to Dr. H. J. Bowditch by Marcus Morton, in answer to certain inquiries relative to the abolition of Slavery, to its extension and to the rights of colored persons, all of which he answered in a manner which cannot fail of being satisfactory to every abolitionist who has at heart the abolition of Slavery, rather than party acclamation.

Resolved—That we consider the Representative the mere agent of the people and bound to obey their instructions, and in accordance with this doctrine, our said Representatives above named, are hereby instructed and we do here-

by instruct them to vote upon all questions referred to them in said capacity, relating to the abolition of Slavery, its extension and the rights of colored persons, in such manner as shall promote the *Abolition of Slavery, Prevent its Extension and Protect the Rights of Colored Persons*, and to use all their influence to secure the aforesaid objects.

SELF-MADE MEN. Columbus was a weaver. Franklin was a journeyman printer. Massillon, as well as Fletcher, arose amidst the humblest vocations. Niebuhr was a peasant. Sexus V. was employed in keeping swine. Rollin was the son of a cutler. Ferguson and Burns, Scottish poets, were shepherds. Esop was a slave. Homer was a beggar. Daniel Defoe was apprenticed to a hosier. Demosthenes was the son of a crier. Hogarth an engraver of pewter pots. Virgil was the son of a Baker. Gay was an apprentice to a silk-mercer. Ben Johnson was a bricklayer. Porson was the son of a parish clerk. Pridaun was employed to sweep Exeter College. Akenside was the son of a butcher. Pope was the son of a merchant. Cervantes was a common soldier. Gifford and Bloomfield were shoemakers. Howard was apprenticed to a grocer. Halley was the son of a soap-boiler. Richard Arkwright was a barber for a number of years.

BOIL YOUR MOLASSES. When molasses is used in cooking, it is a prodigious improvement to boil and skim it before you use it. It takes out the unpleasant taste, and makes it almost as good as sugar. Where molasses is used much for cooking, it is well to prepare one or two gallons in this way at a time.

THE MAN OF TRUE COURAGE. A man who lacks courage is never successful. Whatever path he takes he cannot succeed. He is never his own man, and how can he act consistently? It is seldom that any man of self-reliance, ever fails. His courage is his capital for victory.

TRUE. There is no widow so utterly widowed in her circumstances as she who has a drunken husband—no orphan so perfectly destitute as he who has a drunken father.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate—Tuesday Dec. 5. Mr. Merrick gave notice of his intention to introduce bills to regulate the rates of postage and the transportation of the mail.

In the House. Mr. Barnard of New York, asked leave to submit a resolution to place on the journal a protest, signed by himself and forty-five others, against the mode adopted of organizing the House, by the admission of gentlemen illegally elected. He insisted that, in so remarkable a case, which was to form a precedent in all future time, it was singularly proper that the views of the minority should be recorded.

Wednesday Dec. 6. The Senate sat but a few minutes to-day.

In the House. Mr. Dromgoole objected to the form in which the motion of Mr. Barnard to record his protest on the journal was entered.

Mr. Barnard incorporated the protest in his motion, and of course that document appears in full on the Journal. Messrs. Dromgoole, Ingersoll, and several of the Georgia and Missouri members insisted upon striking out that part of Mr. Barnard's motion which included the protest. They threatened, if they could reach the object in no other way, to resort to the old expunging process. A motion to lay the whole subject on the table was rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The House went into the election of Clerk. On the first ballot, one hundred and ninety votes were given, one hundred and twenty-four for C. J. McNulty the caucus candidate, and sixty-six for M. St. Clair Clarke. Mr. McNulty was qualified and took his seat.

In the Senate—Thursday, Dec. 7. Mr. Bates gave notice of a bill to provide for the settlement of the claims of Massachusetts against the Federal Government.

Mr. Huger of South Carolina appeared having been elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Calhoun, was duly qualified and took his seat.

A message was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, communicating the acts of the post office department up to first of July 1841 and 1842; after which the Senate adjourned over to Monday to allow time for arranging committees, etc.

In the House. Mr. Adams presented the petition of John M. Botts, claiming the seat of John W. Jones. Mr. Botts is in Washington and says his testimony is ample—that it is the opinion of the people generally that he is entitled to the seat, and that a contrary decision by the House will go far to carry the next election in Virginia for the whigs.

Mr. Newton presented the petition of Mr. Goggin claiming the seat of Mr. Gilmer.

The House then, after considerable discussion, went into the election of printer, and on the first ballot Blair & Rives were chosen, they having one hundred and twenty-four votes, and Gales & Seaton, sixty-two. The sergeant at arms and door keeper were next chosen by similar majorities.

The Speaker (whose seat is contested) requested to be relieved from the appointment of the standing committee on elections, and called Mr. Beardsley to the Chair. The House acceded to the request. And it was agreed that the Speaker pro tem, Mr. Beardsley, should make the appointments.

Mr. Adams asked and obtained leave to offer a resolution providing for the appointment by Congress of two Chaplains of different denominations who should interchange weekly. The resolution was adopted. At a very late hour, the house adjourned to Monday.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. According to Sir John Ross, the crime of murder but rarely occurs among the Esquimaux. When it does, the murderer's punishment consists in being banished to perpetual solitude, or to be shunned by every individual of his tribe—insomuch, that even the sight of him is avoided by all who may inadvertently meet him. On being asked why his life is not taken in return, it was replied, "that this would be to make themselves equally bad—that the loss of his life would not restore the other—and that he who should commit such an act would be equally guilty."

"STUMP ASSOCIATION." A society, composed of the most eminent whig orators in the State of New York, will be formed early next spring, for the purpose of addressing the people in every county, previous to the ensuing presidential election. They will take the field as soon as may be deemed expedient after the nominations are made by the National Convention, and keep it until the day of the election. They will extend an invitation to their political opponents to meet them, face to face, and discuss the great questions of public policy which are to be decided by the next presidential contest.

RUM AND CRIME. In a recent charge made by a Judge King of Philadelphia, he truly remarked "that if the present temperance reform continued to go on with the rapidity it has done for a few years longer, they would have to abolish the criminal court and shut up the prison, as there would be no further use for them, and that he was confident, from his observation while on the bench, that rum was the father and mother of all crime."

REPEAL MEETING IN MILTON VILLAGE. On Friday evening of last week, an enthusiastic meeting of the friends to the repeal movements in Ireland was held at Milton Mills, George Thompson, Esq. presiding, which was addressed in an eloquent manner by Thomas Mooney of Boston. The collection of the evening, in aid of the glorious work of securing to the hardy sons of Ireland a legislative assembly and other blessed reforms, amounted to forty-six dollars.

VIOLATION OF THE LICENSE LAW. We learn that several complaints were preferred against George H. French, of the Hancock House in this town, yesterday, for violation of the License Law. Trial was had before Fisher A. Kingsbury, Esq. of Weymouth, and four of the charges were sustained. Mr. French appealed to the Court of Common Pleas. We did not learn the name of the complainant.

The barley trade flourishes at Albany, (N. Y.) One house alone bought and sold upwards of two hundred thousand bushels during the months of October and November—nearly equal to one fourth of the quantity of wheat reaching tide water during the season of navigation.

Thirty children narrowly escaped poisoning in Edinburgh recently, from eating some foreign nuts, not unlike gall nuts, which had been thrown into the street by a shopkeeper.

A University is to be established at Rio de Janeiro, so that so much money may not be extracted from the country in educating its youth in Portugal and Scotland.

No attraction renders a woman at all times so agreeable to her husband as cheerfulness and good humor.

There are said to be about a hundred citizens of the United States held as prisoners at Van Dieman's Land, on account of their participation in the Patriot war in Canada, in 1838, while many of the leaders in that movement have lately been pardoned and appointed to office by the British Government.

The great wealth of Sir Robert Peel of England, enables him to give an example of disinterestedness in his service of the public. His salary as Premier and First Lord of the Treasury is five thousand pounds, or nearly twenty-five thousand dollars a year; and the whole of this amount he has, within a little more than three months, given back to the people in two sums one thousand pounds to the education fund, and four thousand pounds to the fund for supplying the means of religious worship. Such liberality, even among the very rich, is very rare, and deserves honorable mention.

Business among ship-builders in Plymouth, as we learn from the Rock newspaper, is reviving. Three small vessels are already commenced. This branch of mechanics has suffered very much from the hard times the last two or three years.

Green peas were quite plenty in the New Orleans markets, on the sixteenth day of last month. They were not very dear, considering the season, and for two dimes, a full nodicum could be purchased for two persons.

A man at Utica, (N. Y.) has been arrested on the charge of whipping his son to death last summer, and then killing another youth who was a spectator, lest he should become a witness.

The plough used on the Eastern Railroad to clear the track of snow, run on wheels, and weighs six tons!

A young Quakeress was lately married in Philadelphia, and her bridal dress consisted of woven glass and satin, which was imported from France at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars!

Father Mathew says there are four millions of acres of land in Ireland into which no spade has been put since the flood. Much of this he says, will be cultivated when Irishmen become sober—which will soon be.

There is something beautifully pious and tender in that word of sad import, 'Adieu!' (a Dieu). That is, 'May God guard you; to God I commit you.'

A colored man lately fell asleep in the gallery of the Bowers Theatre (N. Y.) and did not wake up until the performances were over and the house was closed. In groping about in the dark, he fell over in the pit, sixty feet, striking a chandelier in his fall, without seriously injuring his cranium.

Prayers, says a Cork paper, are now offering in various parts of Ireland, for the preservation of peace under the present exciting circumstances.

A constable of Albany, (N. Y.) has been arrested and fully committed as being implicated in the recent burglaries in that city.

Hon. John M. Niles, United States Senator from Connecticut, is so far recovered that he intends soon to start for Washington.

A learned Doctor has given his opinion that tight lacing is a public benefit, as it kills off the foolish girls and leaves the wise ones.

The bite of an enraged cat will produce hydrophobia, without the animal's ever having been bitten—so says a late medical work, and proves this assertion by citing some frightful instances.

Many of the mountain tribes of Indians, in the Northwest, especially the Sioux, bind their dead up in buffalo robes, and lash them upon high scaffolds in the air.

Linnaeus ascertained that the cow eats two hundred and seventy-six species of plants and rejects two hundred and eighteen; the goat eats four hundred and forty-nine and rejects one hundred and twenty-six; the sheep eats three hundred and eighty-seven and rejects one hundred and forty-one; the horse eats two hundred and sixty-two and rejects two hundred and twelve; and the hog eats seventy-two and rejects all the rest.

In some recent statistics which have been carefully taken, and which upon their completion will be given to the world, it has been ascertained that the average length of human life is thirteen per cent. greater in the mountain districts of New Hampshire, than it is upon the sea board country of Massachusetts or Maine; fourteen per cent. greater than in New York or Pennsylvania; seventeen per cent. greater than in Virginia; and thirty two per cent. greater than in any state south of the parallel of thirty-five degrees.

The salary of the Right Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of the Episcopal Church, (N. Y.) is five thousand dollars. At a recent meeting of the Vestry of Trinity Church, the Bishop laid before the vestry the absolute necessity he was under of an addition to his salary, of fifteen hundred dollars. Twelve hundred dollars was finally added. At the same meeting a colored Episcopal Church which had been struggling with great difficulties, asked for a donation of one hundred dollars, and were denied.

The Washingtonians of Rochester (N. Y.) have it in contemplation to petition the Common Council of that city, for aid to establish an Asylum for the Intemperate. The experience of these philanthropists has taught them that imprisonment is not the best mode of effecting reformation.

It is an ascertained fact that one fifth of the whole population of the United States is composed of Methodists. The first Methodist Church, erected in the United States was that erected in John street in New York City, the walls of which are now standing. It was built in 1769.

The Navy Department of the United States are ordering nearly all the officers on active service, some of whom have not been to sea for fifteen or twenty years.

The New York canals were closed on the first instant, and will not probably be open again this season.

There is a man living near Greenville, (S. C.) who has reached the honorable old age of one hundred and thirty-six years. At the time of General Braddock's defeat he was fifty-five years old.

The Senate of the Georgia Legislature have passed a bill by a vote of sixty-four to seventeen, dividing that State into Congressional Districts, in accordance with the apportionment law of the last Congress.

The temperature of the month of November, the present year, was colder than any November for the last five years.

J. S. B. Thacher, Esq. of Natchez, formerly of Boston, has been chosen by the people of Mississippi, at their late general election, Judge of the High Court of Errors and Appeals of the State, for the period of six years, by a majority of eight hundred to twelve hundred votes.

'Old Hundred,' a favorite piece of sacred music, was composed by Claude Goudimel, about the year 1544. He was a citizen of Lyons, in France, and died a victim of religious opinion in 1572. The authorship has heretofore been attributed to Martin Luther.

An army of principles will penetrate where soldiers cannot. Principle would succeed where management would fail. It is neither the Rhine nor the ocean that will arrest its progress. It marches on the horizon of the world, and will conquer.

It appears that there are an assortment of colors in the present United States House of Representatives as there are four Browns, three Blacks, two Greens, one White, and one Ash.

A disgraceful scene lately occurred at church, in Allentown, (Penn.) in which the minister and several of his congregation, were knocked down. It seems a father, with his son and friends, came to the church in search of his daughter, and not content with obtaining her, commenced a savage attack on the peaceful congregation.

When you enter a room, always be sure and leave the door open. It gives the inmates air and exercise.

The Commissioners, appointed by the last Congress to test inventions for preventing the explosion of steam boilers, have expended eighteen thousand dollars in experiments.

At a late sitting of the Police Jury of New Orleans, applications were presented by different persons for the emancipation of slaves to the aggregate number of forty.

A petition is in circulation, asking Congress to grant to the widow of Samuel Cromwell a pension for life, adequate to her support, on the ground that he was executed for piracy, (on board the United States brig Somers) without trial or an opportunity to defend himself, and that subsequently, on the trial of Captain McKenzie for said execution, no evidence was introduced which could implicate Cromwell in the offence charged.

A Frenchman is lecturing in New York upon artificial memory. He furnishes in himself a wonderful illustration of the power which cultivation may give to the memory, being able to repeat long tables of figures with perfect accuracy. His system is said to be readily communicated and easily understood.

During the year 1840, there died in Russia four hundred and sixty-nine persons aged more than a hundred years; two hundred and thirty-six of them had reached the age of one hundred and five; one hundred and eight had turned one hundred and ten; fifty-nine reached one hundred and fifteen; forty-five died at one hundred and twenty; twenty-five at one hundred and twenty-five; four died at one hundred and thirty; and two attained one hundred and forty-five.

The revenue of taxes of the Island round numbers, is about \$12,000,000 of which go to support the army, \$12,000,000 for the navy, \$20,000,000 for the civil fund, \$6,000,000 are sent to Spain.

Hosea Sprague, an eccentric individual, Saturday of last week, at Plymouth, N. H. He has been in the habit of occasionally a sheet of much amusement. Alas! we shall have no more "chronicles."

The democratic meeting in Boston, evening, called to instruct their Delegates to the Convention, was dissolved, after some resolutions of instruction.

It is found that to evade the law against grog coming into the State of Louisiana, who arrive on board steamboats, and tually free, assume to be slaves.

NOTICES.

The Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons will be in C. MORROW, at ten o'clock.

The Universalist Female Charitable Society meet next THURSDAY, at two o'clock, noon, at the house of Mr. Abram Prescott. A punctual attendance is requested.

Quincy Lyceum.

The eighth lecture before this institution season, will be delivered by Mr. John C. of this town, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, a Hall.

S. F. FOWLER.

The Members of the "Singers' Union" at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS at half past six o'clock, precisely.

J. W. BARTER.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union meet at the Washington Reading Room, DAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Which has the most salutary influence on the people, the preaching of the doctrine of non-resistance, or that of the final holiness and of all mankind?

JOHN O. FO.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give they will be in session, at the Town Hall, SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, at two o'clock in the afternoon, having business with the Town are requested to call on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER.

WILLIAM D. GR.

BRYANT B. NEW.

MARRIED.

In this town, 13th inst. by Rev. Mr. James T. Pessas to Miss Maria A. B. In Cohasset, 13th ult. Mr. Gustavus Jones, to Miss Louisa Studley of the town. In South Scituate, 10th inst. by Rev. Mr. Isaac H. Haskins to Miss Sally Foster.

DIED.

In this town, 11th inst. Lorenzo Herbert, Mr. Charles R. and Mrs. Julia A. Mitchell, monies and 11 days. In Milton 26th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of Eben Tufis of Boston, aged 81. In Dorchester, 11th inst. Mrs. Eunice, wife of Oliver Hall, aged 35. On the 12th inst. wife of Mr. Leonard Harrington, aged 49. In Providence, 11th inst. Miss Louisa F. mery of this town, aged 25.

Chinese Phreno-Physiogn.

DOCT. ELLIS.

The Celebrated Chinese Phreno-Physiogn WILL deliver a Course of Six Lectures above science, in the Town Hall, in large, commencing THIS EVENING, Dec. 20th, at seven o'clock, and will continue every evening, except Sunday, to the end of the month. This Oriental mode of determining character correct and much preferable to the system of Phrenology or Combs.

The Lecturer is an Asiatic by birth, and a great portion of his life in the study of Oriental Literature, and the Egyptian, Arabian, Chinese Systems of Phreno-Physiognomy. He is first and only Asiatic Phreno-Physiognomist ever visited this country.

The health, temperament, character, disposition, and talents will be given, of a individual whom the audience may nominate.

As Doct. Ellis will take his departure for a short time, parents and guardians, as well as who are desirous of knowing to what profession they are adapted by nature, will do consult the Lecturer at his Office, at the House.

The Lectures will be illustrated by a large collection of Skulls, Skeletons and Human Bones, etc. Also, Diagrams exhibiting the most powerful Magic Lantern in America.

Admission to the first Lecture FREE. The last lecture of the Course will be Courtship and Marriage.

Quincy, Dec. 16. 1w

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction, on Friday next, Dec. 22d, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises in Braintree, one half of seven-eighths of an acre of Land, by belonging to the estate of George W. Arnold solvent debtor.

ELIJAH F. ARNOLD, Jr.

Braintree, Dec. 16. 1w

Messenger's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant is daily issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Chancery, in and for said County of Norfolk, and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate of

THEODORE TRASK.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Stone insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Trask will be held at the office of the said Trask, in Canton, in the County of Norfolk, on

John M. Niles, United States Senator from Iowa, is so far recovered that he intends to start for Washington.

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S. B. Thacher, Esq. of Natchez, formerly of this town, has been chosen by the people of Mississippi to their late general election, Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals of the State, for a term of six years, by a majority of eight hundred and twelve hundred votes.

"A Hundred," a favorite piece of sacred music, composed by Claude Guillard, about the year 1524. He was a citizen of Lyons, in France, and a victim of religious opinion in 1572. The ship has heretofore been attributed to Martin Luther.

An army of principles will penetrate where soldiers cannot. Principle would succeed where government would fail. It is neither the Rhine nor the ocean that will arrest its progress. It comes on the horizon of the world, and will conquer.

It appears that there are an assortment of colors in the present United States House of Representatives: there are four Browns, three Blacks, two Whites, one White, and one Ash.

A disgraceful scene lately occurred at church, in this town, (Penn.) in which the minister and several of his congregation, were knocked down. It was a father, with his son and friends, came to church in search of his daughter, and not coming with obtaining her, commenced a savage attack upon the peaceful congregation.

When you enter a room, always be sure and open the door open. It gives the inmates air and life.

The Commissioners, appointed by the last Congress to test inventions for preventing the explosion of steam boilers, have expended eighteen thousand dollars in experiments.

In a late sitting of the Police Jury of New Orleans, applications were presented by different persons for the emancipation of slaves to the aggregate number of forty.

Petition is in circulation, asking Congress to give to the widow of Samuel Cromwell a pension for her services, on the ground that she was executed for piracy, (on board the United States brig Somers) without trial or an opportunity to defend herself, and that subsequently, on the order of Captain McKenzie for said execution, no notice was introduced which could implicate her in the offence charged.

Frenchman is lecturing in New York upon animal memory. He furnishes himself a wondrous illustration of the power which cultivation gives to the memory, being able to repeat long series of figures with perfect accuracy. His system is said to be readily communicated and easily understood.

During the year 1840, there died in Russia four hundred and sixty-nine persons aged more than a hundred years; two hundred and thirty-six of them reached the age of one hundred and five; one hundred and eighty reached one hundred and twenty; five died at one hundred and twenty; twenty at one hundred and twenty-five; four died at one hundred and thirty; and two attained one hundred and forty-five.

The revenue of taxes of the Island of Cuba, in round numbers, is about \$12,000,000; \$2,500,000 of which go to support the army, \$1,500,000 to the navy, \$20,000,000 for the civil functionaries, and \$6,000,000 are sent to Spain.

Hosea Sprague, an eccentric individual, died on Saturday of last week, at Plymouth, after a short illness. He has been in the habit of publishing occasionally a sheet of much amusement to the reader. Alas! we shall have no more of his "chronicles."

The democratic meeting in Boston, last Monday evening, called to instruct their Delegate to the Baltimore Convention, was dissolved without passing any resolutions of instruction.

It is found that to evade the law against free negroes coming into the State of Louisiana, some who arrive on board steamboats, and who are actually free, assume to be slaves.

NOTICES.
The Rev. Mr. Fitzsimmons will be in Quincy TO-MORROW, at ten o'clock.

The Universalist Female Charitable Society will meet next THURSDAY, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Mr. Abram Prescott.

A punctual attendance is requested.

Quincy Lyceum.
The eighth lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by Mr. John C. Edwards of this town, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, to commence promptly at seven o'clock, at the Town Hall.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.
The Members of the "Singers' Union" will meet at the Vestry of Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at half past six o'clock, precisely.

J. W. BARTER, Secretary.
The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Washington Reading Room, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.

QUESTION FOR DISCUSSION.
Which has the most salutary influence on the minds of the people, the preaching of the doctrine of endless misery or that of the final holiness and happiness of all mankind?

JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.
The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, WILLIAM D. GRAY, BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.
In this town, 13th inst., by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. JAMES T. PENNINGTON to Miss MARIA A. BROOKS.

In Cohasset, 13th inst., Mr. GUSTAVUS JONES of South Scituate, to Miss LOUISA STADLEY of the former place.

In South Scituate, 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Moseley, Mr. ISAAC H. HASKINS to Miss SALLY FOSTER.

DIED.
In this town, 11th inst., Lorenzo Herbert, child of Mr. Charles R. and Mrs. Julia A. Mitchell, aged 3 months and 11 days.

In Milton 8th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth, widow of the late Eben Tufts of Boston, aged 81.

In Dorchester, 11th inst., Mrs. Eunice, wife of Mr. Oliver Hall, aged 25. On the 12th inst., Mrs. Mary wife of Mr. Leonard Harrington, aged 49.

In Providence, 11th inst., Miss LOUISA F. HUNT, formerly of this town, aged 25.

Chinese Phreno-Physiognomy. DOCT. ELLIS,
The Celebrated Chinese Phreno-Physiognomist, WILL deliver a Course of Six Lectures on the above science, in the Town Hall, on this Village, commencing THIS EVENING, Dec. 16th, at seven o'clock, and will continue every evening in succession, except Sunday, to the end of the course.

This Oriental mode of determining character is most correct and much preferable to the system of Gall, Spurzheim or Combe.

The Lecturer is an Asiatic by birth, and has spent a great portion of his life in the study of Ancient Oriental Literature, and the Egyptian, Arabian, Hindoo, and Chinese Systems of Phreno-Physiognomy. He is the first and only Asiatic Phreno-Physiognomist that has ever visited this country.

The health, temperament, character, disposition, degree of activity, and talent will be given, of any individual whom the audience may nominate.

As Doct. Ellis will take his departure for Europe in a short time, parents and guardians, as well as all those who are desirous of knowing to what particular occupation they are adapted by nature, will do well to consult the Lecturer at his office, at the Hancock House.

The Lectures will be illustrated by a large and valuable collection of Skulls, Skeletons and Drawings, of the most powerful Magic Lantern in America.

Admission to the first Lecture FREE.
The last lecture of the Course will be on Love, Courtship and Marriage. 1w
Quincy, Dec. 16.

Assignee's Sale.
WILL be sold at public auction, on FRIDAY next, Dec. 22d, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises in Braintree, one undivided half of seven-eighths of an acre of Land, by estimation, belonging to the estate of George W. Arnold, an insolvent debtor.

ELIJAH F. ARNOLD, Assignee.
Braintree, Dec. 16. 1w

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in and for said County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate of

THEODORE TRASK,
of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Stone cutter, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Trask will be held at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Canton, in the County of Norfolk, on MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of December current, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors of the said Theodore Trask are to come prepared to prove their debts and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Theodore Trask, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then be legally required. And all persons indebted to the said Theodore Trask, or that have any of his estate or effects in their hands, are hereby forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person but the subscriber, or to the Assignee or Assignees who shall be chosen as aforesaid; and all transfers of property by the said Theodore Trask, are hereby forbidden by law.

EDWARD VINTON, Messenger.
East Bridgewater, Dec. 16. 2w

Merinos—Cheap.
GREEN, Brown and Black MERINOS, double width, for sale by E. PACKARD, at prices from 40 to 80 cents per yard.

Also—Blue Black, Blue, Brown and Green BROADCLOTHS, at very low prices, from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Quincy, Dec. 2.

The New England Democrat.

THE subscribers will issue on the 4th of January next, a paper, to be called the New England Democrat, and publish it once a week till after the Presidential Election of 1844. Its object may be stated in a few words.

The coming Presidential Election will be, unquestionably, as severely contested as any which has occurred since the organization of the federal government; involving, as it will most clearly and fully, the distinguishing principles of the democratic and whig parties, as defined in the great political contests which resulted in the election of Jefferson, Jackson and Van Buren, respectively, to the highest office in the gift of the American people.

The importance, the necessity of zealous, bold and energetic movements on the part of the democratic party throughout the Union, to counteract the efforts of the whig party, headed by Henry Clay, and supported by the advocates of a National Bank—a ruin the sales of the Public Land, and the assumption of State Debts—backed up also by the American and European stock-jobbers, will be readily understood, and need not be dwelt upon in this place.

The object of the New England Democrat will be, then, to oppose federal whig measures, and to advocate the re-establishment of the principles of the Independent Treasury—an Equitable Revenue Tariff—the rights of the States and the people—and the honor of the nation.

We believe that no man on the political stage, at the present time, is more completely and honorably identified with the great principles of the democratic party, or is more strongly opposed to the avowed doctrines and measures of the whig party, or more competent to direct the affairs of government with ability and success, than MARTIN VAN BUREN, who nobly braved the storm of political corruption which swept over the country in 1840, retiring to a private station, true to the pure principles of democracy, true to his country, and true to himself—calmly to wait "the second thought of the people" to pass in judgment upon his political career and his official acts.

For these reasons do we prefer, and shall advocate the nomination of that distinguished statesman as the democratic candidate for President—at the same time pledging ourselves to give a zealous and honest support to the candidate selected by the Baltimore Convention; desiring, first of all, and MORE THAN ALL, the progress of democratic principles, the establishment of democratic measures, and the restoration of the General Government to thoroughly democratic hands.

The New England Democrat will contain, from time to time, a condensed account of the proceedings of the present Congress, which will unquestionably possess extraordinary interest—reports of the doings of the Massachusetts Legislature, and the most important foreign and domestic news.

It will be published in quarto form, on good paper, clear type, and for the low price of ONE DOLLAR, in all cases, IN ADVANCE. For any time less than the whole, the price will be the same.

As it will take a large circulation to meet the expenses of the enterprise, without remunerating the editors, the undersigned trust that their democratic friends in the Bay State, and throughout New England, will promptly lend their aid. Postmasters will remit subscriptions, when requested to do so, free of postage. Address "New England Democrat, Boston, Mass."

Our brethren of the democratic press will render a favor, which it will give us pleasure to reciprocate, by giving this Prospectus a few insertions in their respective journals, and by calling attention to it in their editorial columns.

LEWIS JOSSELYN, FRANCIS R. GOURGAS.

Boston, Dec. 8th, 1843

The undersigned, learning that Messrs. Josselyn & Gourgas contemplated starting a paper on the 1st of January, 1844, and continue it in weekly numbers, till the result of the next presidential election is known, have no hesitation in saying that they cordially approve of the enterprise and believe that such a paper as they propose to publish would furnish important aid to the democratic cause, and contribute to the success of the democratic party, in the State and the Union. They therefore cheerfully recommend the undertaking to the support of their democratic fellow citizens.

MARCUS MORTON, GEORGE BANCROFT, WM. PARKER, ISAAC DAVIS, JOHN A. BOLLES, CHARLES HOWARD, GEORGE HOOD.

Dec. 16. 1w

Dr. Louis Kurtz,
RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has, on account of the great increase of business, removed his Infirmary to the spacious dwelling house

NO. 64 CAMBRIDGE STREET, BOSTON,
where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself useful to it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of Leipsic, (Germany,) Paris, (France) and for the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz:—

Scrophulous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Cough, Consumption, Dropsy, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, &c.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz:—German Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipsic, (Germany,) a sure and perfect cure, when the deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.

German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites.) Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc. and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, in the treatment of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurtz est consulte, gratis, en francais, allemand et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurtz giebt freie consultationen in denta-scher, transsylvanischer und englischer Sprache.

Office hours from 8 A. M. until 9 P. M. Letters promptly attended to and strict secrecy observed. Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.

Boston, Dec. 16. 1w

Green, Brown and Black MERINOS, double width, for sale by E. PACKARD, at prices from 40 to 80 cents per yard.

Also—Blue Black, Blue, Brown and Green BROADCLOTHS, at very low prices, from \$1.75 to \$4.00. Quincy, Dec. 2.

Assignee's Sale.

WILL be sold at public auction on TUESDAY, the 19th day of December next, on the premises, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right, title and interest that Cyrus K. Pratt has in the following described Real Estate, with all the buildings thereon standing, situated in Braintree, containing twenty-four acres, more or less, and bounded as follows:—Easterly on land of the heirs of Eliza White; Southerly on land of Hiram Vinton; Westerly on land of Josiah Vinton and Abraham Hubbard; Northerly on the old Plymouth Road. The buildings consist of a Dwelling House, Barn and Shop in good repair, and the land is principally mowing and tillage, and is now occupied by Mr. Nathaniel Pratt.

The above property is beautifully situated having a commanding view of the River and scenery around, and only a short distance from Weymouth Landing. The above premises are subject to two mortgage deeds—one to Caleb Stetson for \$650, and one to the Weymouth and Braintree Institution for Savings for \$150.

Also—Two tons of English Hay, two tons of Salt Hay, a small lot of Shoes, a lot of Boot and Shoe Stock, etc.

Conditions made known at the time of sale.

CHARLES HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Dec. 16. 1w

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

GEORGE W. ARNOLD,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, boat manufacturer, an insolvent debtor, and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq. Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the twenty-third day of December current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

ELIJAH F. ARNOLD, Assignee.
Dec. 16. 2w

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, de bonis non with the Will annexed, of the estate of

JOHN R. HOLLIS,
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to

APOLLOS RANDALL, Administrator
de bonis non with the Will annexed.
Braintree, Dec. 16. 3w

Astonishing and True.

AMONG the thousand medicines advertised as "certain cures for all pulmonary complaints," JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT stands alone. Its effects upon the human system are truly astonishing, and PUFFS, BUT CURES; and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country.

Dr. JAYNE, being himself a physician, does not profess to cure by magical means, but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his EXPECTORANT will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this.

It effectually loosens the coagulated masses from the membrane which lines the trachea, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged matter. In all complaints of the pulmonary organs, even where nature seems to be making an effort to throw off the disease, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to disengage themselves of the obstructions which had impeded their free operation. It has cured hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given up the case as hopeless.

CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word, all diseases of a pulmonary nature yield to this preparation, if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in the Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary, says: "I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed."

Sold by
Quincy, Dec. 9. 3w

Public Notice.

IN all cases before the subscriber, under the Insolvent Act, Meetings of Creditors are held only on days of holding Probate Court, and there being usually many cases on the same day, the expenses to the parties interested are thereby greatly diminished.

Applicants for the benefit of the Act, who have no property to assign, and wish to be relieved from the payment of charges, must apply in person and state the reasons of their inability to pay.

All applications for the benefit of the Act, may be personally made, without the aid of any agent or attorney, with no disadvantage to the applicant, but with the advantage of being relieved from attending the first meeting of his creditors.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Dec. 2. 1w

Cane Lost.

LOST on Thursday evening last, between Hingham and Quincy, through Weymouth Landing, a walking stick with a silver head, on which were the initials "S. C." The cane is prized more on account of its being the gift of a friend than its relative value. The finder by leaving it at the grain store of Capt. Peter Lane, Weymouth Landing, or at the Hancock House, Quincy, shall be well rewarded for his trouble.

ISAAC CUSHING.
Hingham, Dec. 2. 3w

Dry Goods.

THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,
adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.

ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, September 30. 1w

Painted Carpets.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, Painted Carpets, one yard wide. This article is superior to the woolen for its durability, and for the easy manner in which it may be cleaned. Price 80cts. per yard.

Quincy, Dec. 2. 1w

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.

PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.

Quincy, Nov. 25. 1w

Almanacs for 1844.

THOMAS'S OLD FARMERS' and other Almanacs for 1844. For sale by the dozen or single at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE.

Quincy, October 28. 5m

Quincy Coach Notice.

NEW LINE, Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted by him, and by giving strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

Books kept at Bryant's La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston.

All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.

THOMAS O. BILLINGS.
Quincy, July 22. 1w

Quincy Baggage Wagon.

THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus K. Pratt his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order box may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1w

The Boston Almanac, for 1844, BY S. N. DICKINSON.

WILL be ready for purchasers in the early part of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. It will contain

A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY OF ALL THE BUSINESS PEOPLE & FIRMS IN THE CITY.

Alphabetically arranged under each business, or profession. The advantages of such a Directory consist, in bringing to a point, from all parts of the city, the names of all persons engaged in each particular business. For instance, in a small compass, under the head of HANDBARK DEALERS, will be found the names and places of business of all who deal in that commodity. So of Dry Goods, Leather, Furniture, Iron, Hides, Hosiery, etc., etc., etc.—all so arranged, that the reader may see, at a glance, the names of all those who are dealers in any one article. A variety of other useful and interesting matter will be found in this little volume.

It will contain twenty-five or thirty pages more than heretofore, and be printed through on a new and beautiful Ruby Type, set in Edinburgh, and obtained expressly for this work. The Calendar pages, as usual, will contain space for memoranda for each day in the year. It will be handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, and sold as usual, at

POETRY.

For the Quincy Patriot.

THE OCEAN BURIAL.

The morning dawned bright o'er the boundless flood,
No cloud bedimmed the clear blue sky;
The billows sank into a peaceful mood,
Presenting beauty to the eye.

The wind blew softly o'er the rippling wave,
And urged the gallant vessel on;
The hardy crew, though fearless, bold and brave,
Now sadly mourned, for one was gone.

His spirit had flown to the realms of peace,
Where trouble and sorrow are not;
Where beings celestial do never cease
To praise the immaculate God.

His corse laid before them stricken by death,
And shrouded for the dreary grave;
His home must be in the fathomless depths,
From whence no human power can save.

Slowly and sadly they raised their dear friend,
From the hammock on which he died;
They mourned his untimely and fearful end,
Though his soul in peace did abide.

With sorrowful hearts and a mournful step,
They bore him from the couch of woe;
They laid him quietly upon the deck,
And wept in murmurs soft and low.

The funeral rite, o'er his gallant form,
By the righteous man was said;
He was then consigned to his watery tomb,
To slumber with the ocean's dead.

No sculptured monument marked the lone spot,
Where death's hapless victim was laid;
The foam-crested waves by the whirlwind tossed,
Told not where his bleaching bones staid.

A. W. K.

RELIGION—WHAT IS IT?

'Tis not to go to church to-day,
And look devout and seem to pray,
And ere to-morrow's sun goes down
Be dealing scandal through the town.

Not every sanctimonious face
Denotes the certain reign of grace;
A phiz that seems to scowl at sin,
Oft veils hypocrisy within.

'Tis not to boast of duty's walk,
And of our own good deeds to talk,
And then to practice secret crime,
And thus mispend and waste our time.

'Tis not for sects and creeds to fight,
And call our zeal the rule of right!
When all our wish is, at the best,
To see our church excel the rest.

'Tis not to wear the Christian's dress,
And love to all mankind profess;
Then treat with scorn the suffering poor,
And fast against them close the door.

Ah, no! Religion means not this,
Its fruit much sweeter, fairer is,
In heavenly soil alone it thrives,
And more than blossoms where it lives.

Religion! 'Tis the rule of life,
The bond of love to death of strife;
Its precept this: 'to others do
As ye would have them do to you.'

It grieves to hear an ill report
And scorns with human woes to sport;
Of others' deeds it speaks no ill,
But tells of good or else keeps still.

And does religion this impart?
Oh, yes! its influence warm my heart,
Haste, haste, the bright, the blissful day,
When the whole earth shall own its sway.

ANECDOTES.

Decidedly the best joke for some time past was that played off upon a constable in the West. He started out for the purpose of arresting a person who had often evaded pursuit, but who, he was informed, was at that time engaged in a neighboring cornfield. The constable wishing to take him by surprise took a roundabout direction, behind the barns, sheds, and fences until opposite, when "squinting low," he crawled steadily along and at last pounced upon his victim, clenching him firmly around the waist, exclaiming, "you to my prisoner!" Imagine his mortification, when upon a more minute inspection his prisoner proved to be a scarecrow!

A once celebrated physician, who resided in and was well known through the County of Norfolk, and who set a high value upon his services, once had occasion to call at a tavern in a neighboring town for dinner, which, having partaken of, the landlord invited him, as he was present, to look at a child of his that was a little unwell, which he accordingly did, and prescribed some trifling medicine. After which the landlord inquired what was the time. "Seven dollars," replied the Doctor, at the same time directing him to deduct the amount of his dinner. But, says the doctor, suddenly, "what do you charge for my dinner?" "Seven dollars," replied the landlord. "Very well," says the Doctor, "we'll call our accounts square. Good bye landlord."

Dr. Arne was once asked by two vocalists of Convent Garden Theatre, to decide which of them sung the best. The day being appointed both parties exerted themselves to the utmost, and when they had finished the Doctor addressing the first, said, "As for you, sir, you are the worst singer I ever heard in my life." "Ah, ah!" said the other, exclaiming, "I knew I should win my wager." "Stop, sir," says the Doctor, "I have a word to say to you before you go;—as for you, sir, you cannot sing at all!"

A lady travelling in a stage coach with a troublesome barking dog in her lap—a gentleman, a fellow-passenger complained of the annoyance. "Dear me, sir!" exclaimed the lady with an air of astonishment, "I wonder you complain of my dog—every body admires it; it is a real Peruvian." "I don't complain of your Peruvian dog, ma'am," replied he, "but I wish he would give us less of his Peruvian bark."

A gentleman was asked why he called another smart. He replied, "Why he has been living two first red cent, and had no capital to commence with. If that isn't an evidence of smartness, I don't know what is."

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of DANIEL P. EDSON, of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, housewright, an insolvent debtor; and that the second meeting of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esquire, Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, the sixteenth day of Dec, current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting debts may be proved, and the matter of the debtor's discharge will be acted upon.

FISHER A. KINGSBURY, Assignee.
Dec. 9.

New and Fashionable

MILLINERY GOODS.
SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone Temple, (entrance on the south side,) would respectfully inform the inhabitants of this town and the neighboring towns, that she has received her FALL FASHIONS with a complete assortment of Millinery Articles and other FASHIONABLE FANCY AND USEFUL GOODS, comprising rich Velvet Ribbons and all other rich Ribbons of the most recent styles, also, very cheap Ribbons, and is now selling off all her remnants of last season's ribbons much below cost. Red, Yellow and White plain do, double, with Flowers, Black and Fancy Silks, Black Alpines, Cyprus Veils and other FANCY ARTICLES. Plain and Figured Velvet; Salsbury Flannels; Red, Yellow and White plain do, double, with Fringes, and all other kinds of trimmings for dresses and cloaks; lining Cambrics and Linens; Silk and Velvet Gravats; Straw Bonnets of all kinds and Fancy Bonnets made to order.

GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BONNETS always on hand.
She will also give notice to those wishing dresses made, that she has a young lady with her who will attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.
N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

Bootmakers' Ink.

FOR sale by E. PACKARD, INK, said to be a superior article for Boots.
Quincy, Nov. 25.

Domestics.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN in want of UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS can find at
ABERCROMBIE'S
a large assortment at very low prices.
Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID and LEATHER SLIPPERS.
Quincy, September 30.

Boots, etc, Cheap for Cash.

FOR SALE BY E. PACKARD,
MEN'S Calf Sewed Boots for \$2.25
"Cowhide Thick Boots for 1.50
"Boys' Boots for 1.12
"Boys' Kip Brogans for .50
Ladies' Stout Peg'd Kid Slippers for .50
"Sew'd " for 1.00
"India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.
Also—Boots, Shoes, of good quality, for \$2.09;
FUR CAPS for \$1.25, and a great many other articles equally low.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & CO. have received a fine assortment of Chusans and Crape De Laines, of very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses. Rich Plaids for children's dresses.
Also—a great variety of seasonable and fashionable goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased in the city. Ladies before making their fall purchases will do well to call and look for themselves.
Quincy, September 30.

Sears's Popular Pictorial Works.
THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for families ever issued on the American continent, containing more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS, designed and executed by the most eminent artists of England and America. Published and sold by Saxton, Peirce & Co. 133 1-2 Washington Street, Boston.

JUST PUBLISHED.
A Six Dollar Book published and sold at Three Dollars.
THE CHRISTIAN'S GIFT FOR 1844.
The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History ever offered to the American public, embellished with several hundred new and fine Engravings—the whole work (two volumes in one) making Seven Hundred large and closely printed octavo pages, elegantly bound in gilt, and lettered, in the most finished style of modern book making. Price, THREE DOLLARS. Being the CHEAPEST WORK EVER ISSUED IN THE WORLD! The Publishers respectfully request Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of Families and Booksellers to examine this new, cheap and splendidly illustrated work. The character and contents of this volume are better defined by its expressive title.

SEARS'S NEW AND COMPLETE HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE.
As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from the Creation of the World to the full establishment of Christianity. Containing a clear and comprehensive account of every remarkable transaction recorded in the Sacred Scriptures during a period of upwards of Four Thousand Years. With Copious Notes, Critical and Explanatory, forming an ILLUSTRATED COMMENTARY OF THE SACRED TEXT.

Part 1. The Old Testament History;
Part 2. The New Testament History.
BY ROBERT SEARS.
Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical Scholars, and other learned persons, who have made the Scriptures their study.
Two Volumes in One.
Comments, lexicographers, oriental travelers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and parents of all denominations, and well calculated, under the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understanding, purify the heart, and promote that knowledge by which we may obtain happiness in this world and eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS WANTED.
Agents—responsible men—are wanted to sell the above work, in this city and every town and village throughout New England and the British North American Provinces. For particulars, &c. address, post-paid, SAXTON, PEIRCE & CO. 133 1-2 Washington Street.

N. B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and elegant Bookbinding. Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, in every style of binding.
Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Standard Works, constantly on hand, and low at prices for cash.
Boston, September 2.

Particular Notice.
ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed from any beach or lands improved by the subscriber, without first ascertaining the place from which they may lead. Individuals, in all cases, are forbidden loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled up into heaps.
The public are also cautioned from carrying away posts, rails, chips, etc, from the above premises.
JACOB F. EATON.
Quincy, May 27.

Self Preservation.
MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol. 32 pp.
Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for every young man into whose hands it may fall. If uncontaminated, its tones of friendly warning will serve to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well marked, but not over-charged picture, will excite his happy to wait on those who will please favour her with their patronage either at their own houses or at this establishment.
N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
Quincy, Oct. 21.

Trusses!! Trusses!!
DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of Trusses from different manufacturers, which he will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper than the same can be purchased in Boston or else where.
Quincy, Aug. 14.

New Goods! New Goods!!
GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for sale at as low prices as can be bought in town or vicinity.
He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSIMERES; SATINETTS; GAMBROONS AND VESTINGS.
American and English PRINTS; Moslin de Lains; Painted Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White, Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White, Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.
Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs, Stockings, etc, etc.
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N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at short notice, and warranted to fit.
Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a general assortment of CROCKERY, HARD AND GLASS WARE.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved credit.
Quincy Point, July 1.

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!
E. BENT & Co.,
HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever sold in town.
—AMONG THEM ARE—
Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from 6 1-4 to 25 cts per yard.
BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4 to 10 cts per yard.
A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS, GAMBROONS, etc.
Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it for their interest to call.
Quincy, May 13.

Cheaper Yet.
\$3.00 ONLY.
THREE Cases more of those splendid Bevel Case Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncommon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each and warranted, by JOHN HOLDEN, Watch Maker, a few rods east of the Adams Temple.
WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for twenty-five cents—all kinds of Repairing equally low, being 25 per cent. less than city prices.
Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc, etc, for sale at unusually low prices.
Quincy, July 22.

Wood for Sale.
HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and delivered at any part of the town for \$6 per cord for cash.
Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per cord, cash. Inquire of E. GREEN, at the Point, or of SAMUEL COPELAND.
Quincy, May 6.

Cabinet Business.
Near the Hancock House, Quincy.
THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he has already received and takes this opportunity to inform his friends and the public, that he still continues to manufacture and answer all orders connected with the Cabinet making business, in its various branches.
Also—Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the neatest and best manner.
Individuals who wish to purchase any article of Furniture, can rest assured that it will be made in a workmanlike manner, and warranted superior to that which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, consequently they are invited to call and examine before they buy elsewhere.
N. B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at short notice.
WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.
Quincy, Feb. 18.

Benjamin F. Reeves,
Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)
WILL attend to the various branches of his business with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1-2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1-2 cents. Shaving, 6 1-4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1-2 cents. Razors ground, 12 1-2 cents.
N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;

PAINTING BUSINESS

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the
PAINTING BUSINESS
in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.
N. B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style.
As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he has the public will give him a chance for trial.
Quincy, Dec. 31.

Particular Notice.

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N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17.



GILDING, GRADING,

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER,
WOULD give notice to his friends and the public, that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few rods above the bridge, where he continues his business as Surgeon and Farrier. Having a large and convenient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he flatters himself that from his well known and successful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt attendance to business, merit the encouragement of a liberal public.
N. B. Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27.

Cap Store.

At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufactory, nearly opposite the Hancock House.
MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscriber, a general assortment of MEN'S, BOYS' & CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices for cash.
Caps made to order, at short notice.
JOHN FAXON, 2d,
JOSEPH FRYE.
Quincy, April 23.

Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that they have just commenced business at the Shop a few rods south of the residence of Mr. Eliza Marsh, on Granite Street, and nearly opposite the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders in their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy

PAINTING.
Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.
Imitators of Wood and Marble.
Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.
By strict and personal attendance to business, we hope to receive a share of public patronage.
W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15.

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School Street, where he has been taking up those of the most old Sewed and Pegged Mens', Boys' and Youth's BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13.

Horses and Carriages to Let.
THE subscriber having assumed the management of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop, respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent vehicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost extent the wants of customers.
As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will give him a chance to substantiate it.
Quincy, Oct. 1.

QUINCY AND BOSTON DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.
THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge of business, and to the good usage of all articles for transportation.
All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, will receive prompt attention. It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morning, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.
Quincy, ec. 31.

Fire! Fire!! Fire!!!
THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furniture, Machinery and other property.
GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1.

New Prints.
3000 YARDS American, London and French PRINTS, many of which are new and beautiful patterns at prices varying according to quality, from 5 to 30 cents per yard. For sale by
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, April 15.

Great Inducement.
Subscribers for Periodicals can save the Postage and procure a larger amount of reading than can be obtained for the same money elsewhere.
THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, free of postage, the following Periodicals at the regular subscription price, and in addition subscribers will have the privilege of the use of the Circulating Library which contains a large number of popular and interesting books, and which will receive additions of the most popular works as they are published.
Godey's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and Gentleman's Magazine, \$3; Ladies' Companion, \$3; Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review, \$5; United States Whig Review, \$5; The Knickerbocker, \$5; Boston Miscellany, \$3; The Artist, \$3; North American Review, \$5; Sargis's Magazine, \$3. By this arrangement subscribers will have greater advantages than are offered by any other establishment, or by travelling Agents.
In addition to the above, subscriptions are received to the following works:—Ladies World of Fashion, \$2; Ladies Garland, \$1; Mother's Magazine, \$1; Young People's Book, \$1.50; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Mersey's Museum, \$1; Lowell Offering, \$1.
Persons subscribing to the amount of \$3, will be entitled to a privilege to the Library in addition.
Quincy, Dec. 24.

Medical aid in Boston.
DR. BUTLER,
NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.
DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery Empiricism, and the grossest imposition prevail to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified in his profession; and that he has seen more practice, and really cured more patients of various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to the lot of many practitioners.
Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the general tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate, in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics, and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure of one disease.
Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in the most approved and scientific manner; and from his long experience and extensive practice, he is enabled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor him with their confidence.
His office is arranged for the convenience of both sex, so that there can be no hesitancy in calling.
Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance in the Alley.
All letters must be post paid.
Boston, June 17.

Bingham Dye-House.
GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Finished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.
Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers will receive immediate attention, and no charges for sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19.

DR. FERNAND'S
FOR THE CURE OF
Vegetable Indian Arcanum,
Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, Enlargement and Pain in the Liver, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury. The complexion is greatly improved by this medicine.
THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernand, who is an Indian of the Cherokee Nation, has used with great success in the above complaints, practicing as he has for many years as an Indian doctor among several tribes. Dr. Fernand, who prepares this medicine, does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe in assuring the public that when it has been taken according to his directions, it has never failed, in any of the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vegetable nature, being a compound of roots and herbs collected by Dr. Fernand himself; consequently it is a preparation which may be taken by those of the most delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without the least fear as to its results upon the system. One bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely warranted. Many respectable physicians have used, and even prescribed, this valuable medicine.
To prevent imposition, each bill of directions accompanying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernand, in his own hand writing, and also by his only authorized Agent for the New England States.
J. FERNAND'S, Indian Physician.
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.
From W. Abercrombie of Quincy, Merchant Trader.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark, Agent of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.
SIR—I have been afflicted at different times, for more than four years, with Spitting of Blood, Inflammation of the Lungs, and Disease of the Liver, causing general debility in my system, and evidently fast enailing upon me the worst of all human diseases, which mortals are heir to—Consumption. I have in vain tried many medicines which were recommended, but from all of them I obtained not the least relief. About eighteen months ago, I was induced to try Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum, by the use of which medicine I have been restored to good health, and have not raised any blood since the use of the first bottle of this excellent preparation.
WYMAN ABERCROMBIE.
Quincy, April 3d, 1843.

From Ibrahim Bartlett, Cashier of the Quincy Stone Bank.
To Mr. Joseph J. Clark:
DEAR SIR—I am gratified to learn that you are about to establish a place for the sale of Dr. Fernand's Vegetable Indian Arcanum.
I do most cheerfully certify that I am well acquainted with Mr. Wyman Abercrombie, and believe that his general health, as he has stated, has been on the decline—that he has had frequent turns of raising blood, to such a degree as to cause his friends to be greatly alarmed. For the year past I have noticed convincing evidence that his health has been restored, and I have it from his own lips that he attributes his recovery, entirely to the use of Dr. Fernand's Medicine.
For this I may do no small word or two in favor of this valuable medicine. I have for more than twenty years been afflicted with a complaint which at times is very distressing, great flatulency, with a cold heaviness and tightness of the chest, extreme headache, dimness of sight, palpitation of the heart, etc.
I am free to say, that since I have used this preparation which has cured my friend, I feel greatly relieved, and have strong hopes, after following the directions, of being restored to health. I think very highly of the medicine, and am confident that it will prove efficacious in the cure of many diseases, if once resorted to.
Yours, truly,
IBRAHIM BARTLETT.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

From John Page, Clerk of the Hancock House, Quincy.
To Joseph J. Clark, Agent for Dr. Fernand's Arcanum:
SIR—Some time since I was so much indisposed as to be unable to pursue my business, from an attack of Slow Fever from which I partially recovered by the use of medicines which physicians prescribed, but was left in a state of languid inactivity, or, as it may be termed, general debility of the system. At this stage of my health, my friend Mr. Abercrombie, who had been happily cured by the use of a few bottles of Dr. Fernand's Indian Arcanum, advised me to seek for health from the same source, which I readily improved, and with gratification, state to the public that I have experienced that relief by the use of one bottle which I so much desired, in a restoration to the enjoyment of good health, which I solely attribute to the Arcanum.
JOHN PAGE.
Quincy, May 2d, 1843.

Excellent Mattresses.
SUPERIOR Curled Palm Leaf Mattresses for sale low by
JOSHUA BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, July 8.

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.
DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as quackery Empiricism, and the grossest imposition prevail to a great extent in this community, that he is properly qualified

QUINCY PATRIOT.

Published every Saturday Morning, over Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co.'s Store, in Hancock Street.

NUMBER 51.

QUINCY, (MASS.) SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1843.

VOLUME 7.

JOHN A. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CONDITIONS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE—TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS IF NOT PAID TILL THE END OF SIX MONTHS—THREE DOLLARS IF DELAYED TILL THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR.

No subscription, or advertisement, will be stopped previous to the payment of all arrearages, unless at the option of the proprietor. When subscribers wish their papers stopped, they will notify the publisher to that effect and at the time their subscription expires. Every subscriber will be held responsible for the payment of his paper so long as it is sent to his address at the Post Office, Tavern, or any other place where he may have ordered it, until legally notified to the contrary.

Advertisements, correctly and conspicuously inserted at the customary prices. The number of insertions required must be marked on the advertisement, otherwise they will be continued until ordered out and charged for accordingly.

The privilege of annual advertisers is limited to their own immediate business; and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all legal advertisements, and advertisements of auction sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Business letters and communications addressed to the Editor, postage paid, will receive early attention. Single copies of the paper, Six CENTS.

AGENTS FOR THE PATRIOT.
The following gentlemen are authorized to receive pay and requested to procure subscriptions.

JOSIAH BABCOCK, JR.	Quincy Railway.
JUSTIN SPEAR.	"Stone Quarries.
ORIN P. BACON.	Dorchester.
FISHER A. KINGSBURY.	Weymouth.
JACOB TIRRELL, JR.	South Weymouth.
SAMUEL D. HAYDEN.	Braintree.
JOSEPH CLEVELY.	Shington.
SAMUEL A. TURNER.	South Scituate.
N. E. OSBORNE.	Salem.
FREEMAN HUNT.	New York City.

MISCELLANY.

THE PIRATE LOVER.

"Why were we created, and what design had God in our creation, if we fulfil not His plans? Are not all our actions prompted by motives which we cannot control? Do we fashion our own natures, and imbibe voluntarily our love of bold and daring exploits, and thirst for excitement and gold?"

Such were the meaning words addressed by the first to the second officer of a beautiful clipper built schooner, as she was gliding with a stiff breeze near the coast of New England, one morning in May, 1820. The young man to whom they were addressed made no reply, but leaped over the rail, in what landsmen term a "brown study," while the speaker continued to pace the deck, with an air of dogged determination which ever marks the victims of Fatalism and Ambition. He was about thirty years of age, armed like a privateer, and his dress and manner were in admirable keeping with the appearance of the wicked looking vessel which was dashing her way through the brine towards New England's rocky shore. She was about one hundred and fifty tons burthen, carried a huge cloud of canvass for so small a hull, and seemed admirably calculated to fight or run away, as it pleased the master spirit who guided her movements. On her deck glittered eight guns, as if waiting to vomit death upon the unresisting merchantmen, and around her decks glittered in sad abundance the implements of war, for every species of mortal conflict. Nearly forty of her crew were on deck, all of whom were young men, who regarded their captain with a sort of superstitious awe, the usual result when strong and weak minds are brought in collision.

As the day advanced, it disclosed the ocean dotted with the vessels of many nations, with none of whom did the corsair incline to have the slightest intercourse, but held his way unmolested to the extreme northern point of the District of Maine. The conversation with which we commenced our story, was renewed at a late hour between the two officers, by an allusion to the coast they had just abandoned.

"We have played the English bull-dogs a sly trick, Cardiff," observed the mate, whom we will call Murdock—"Egad, the Bahamas are getting quite too hot to be comfortable, after the introduction of so many gun brigs."

"Exactly so, Murdock; but I feel terrible wofish that we missed that Charleston packet. By what infernal mishap did we run so far to leeward? She had a glorious heap of specie."

"Aye, and a glorious heap of lady passengers!" But, Cardiff, I wish to ask you two important questions."

"Say on, Murdock—only get through before dinner."

"Why do you rail at such mishaps when you are so firm a Fatalist? and what unexplained motive have you for venturing upon this iron bound shore at this season?"

"It is a natural consequence that I should rail at these disasters as much so as they are fated to happen. As to the cause of my visit to these northern shores, I believe I have promised to reveal the causes which made me a corsair, and they are the secret springs of my present movement. You will then comprehend why I am on these shores instead of dodging pirate hunters in my dancing beauty, Arab."

(The name of the vessel.)

Their confab was interrupted by the call to dinner. After the removal of the cloth, and the introduction of a bottle of wine, the two officers prepared, one to relate, and the other to listen, to the old story of human sorrows transformed to human crimes, and the woes of existence made a weak apology for deeds of depravity and murder.

THE PIRATE'S STORY.

"I am a sailor's son, and was born in the District of Maine. I was ever a passionate boy, and my impetuous temper was constantly hurrying me into difficulties which had nearly placed me under the ban of the law at the early age of eighteen. At this age a change took place in my opinions and feelings. I became a cool and calculating young man; I seldom lost my temper, and learned to regard the course of human events as the manifestations of Deity's will, and all the phases of human action as the predetermined results of omnipotence. At the age of nineteen I fell in love, an accident which one like you whose whole existence is but one fevered passion, can never know."

"Thank heaven!" was the response of Murdock. The girl was inspired with a mutual passion, and we were already booked as man and wife by the gadding, tea-drinking, match-making clique of old women in our neighborhood, when fate broke off our courtship, and gave the lie to their predictions. A tyrannical father's will was interposed to bar our union; a will that Jane Drummond dared not oppose. Capt. Drummond was the only man I had looked upon with sensations of fear; he had conceived a most bitter and unaccountable prejudice against me, which an angry discussion increased to open opposition. He forbade Jane receiving my visits, holding any conversation or correspondence with me, or even to think of me! Though I plotted many an hour to obtain an interview with her, yet I was continually foiled by the watchful father, who seemed to scent my approach with the keenness of a bloodhound. In despair I shipped for a voyage to Cuba, and was absent eleven months—and during my absence, I learned some lessons in the corsair's manual, which you as well as our crew have found so very profitable. We were captured by a piratical craft, and I was forced to kill or be killed. I chose the former, and soon became a successful and daring freebooter. Yet I could not smother my passion for Jane, and I abandoned my lawless occupation at the first opening I saw for an escape, and returned to Phippsburg with a seared conscience, bloody hands, and well filled pockets. On my return, I found that Jane was married! I was a mad man—a perfect demon, when I learned the intelligence. In my rage and grief I set about devising a plan to carry her off. She lived but a few rods from her father's door, in a cottage on the barren bluff at the mouth of the Kennebec river. By dint of gold I soon prepared a fast sailing vessel and a band of chosen boys to aid me in the enterprise. When all was matured, we anchored in the river at midnight, landed in her father's house, and that also was tenanted. We instantly concluded we were betrayed. We returned to our vessel, and weighed anchor, concluding it was unsafe to remain in the river with our object known on shore. I afterwards learned that on the day we left our rendezvous on Wood Island, Captain Drummond and his family, including Jane, had left for New York on a visit to her husband's parents. I disposed of the cutter, discharged her men, and flew to New York. Alas! I could find no trace of them. Maddened by these disappointments, I enlisted, deserted, and entered the navy, left that after fighting a duel with the third Lieutenant, and became a privateer man during the war with England in '14. At the close of the war, I was captured and recognized by some of my old companions, and again won my way to the captain's berth of the Arab. You remember the Liverpool packet we captured in November, and which we lost with all on board in trying to get her in? That vessel contained the husband and father of Jane Kermit. From them I learned that she still resides near the bluff, and she is now, doubtless, mourning the loss of her relatives, or waiting to hear of their misfortune. I am now wearied with my present course, am determined to make one more effort to return—to clear from my mind that spectre of hope and doubt which has been continually before me since my hands were first stained with innocent blood. I am bound for that river. If I can find her, marry her, and content myself to live on the land, I shall do so and leave you the Arab and her hardy crew to pursue your way at pleasure. If not, I shall return to the Caribbean Sea, to plunder, fight—and die!"

"My eyes! captain, what a gauntlet you've run for one woman! I would defy twenty of the fairest flowers that ever bloomed in a Turkish harem to make me run into such excesses. And you now give up a rover's life for a buxom widow of twenty-eight—a home on the dull, quiet shore, and a life of—nothing to do. Oh, nonsense, captain, nonsense! We cannot afford to lose you thus. But does the widow know of your present honest occupation? Because if she does, I am not fearful of missing you through her agency."

"I fear she does. Some of my former associates have been taken, and have disclosed my real name and history, and victims have escaped to bear to her the tale of my crimes."

"Pshaw! call our stirring deeds by some smoother title, captain. Crimes! laugh! Say 'exploits,' it sounds more consoling when our names cut a figure in the papers."

"Your ear is quite too refined for a common pirate. You have become a polished cut-throat by being so prone to follow the ladies."

"Cut-throat! There is another of your infernal phrases which you have learned by being among landsmen. I shall have to give you

lessons in politeness, unless the widow should teach you a more polished dialect."

"Sail ho!" cried the look out.

"What of it! there are half a million of them in sight, you bloody lubber!" retorted Murdock, impatiently.

"But this one has been standing for us some time, and is making signals to another one as they both look like war-dogs."

"Give me my glass!" exclaimed Cardiff, who changed to a volcano of excitement as the idea of a conflict came over him. A long, careful look followed, when he slowly dropped his glass and exclaimed, "We must run for it. Those vessels recognize the Arab by that painted square sail. Why in the devil's name did you set it?"

"I concluded we were too far north to be recognized."

"Well, it is too late to fret. Keep her away and get all things ready for flight. I will watch these grim looking lubbers."

"By all that's lucky, there is a squall in that cloud!" suddenly exclaimed Murdock, in a fit of boyish exultation—"old Bungo will soon have to button up his sea jacket, and lie low, while the taunt little Arab shall skip away into the corner of that dark cloud like a Zebra over the desert!"

In a few moments their intentions were more apparent—they were determined to speak and overhaul the clipper. But the approach of the squall soon obliged them to take in sail, and being to windward, they were ready to meet the squall with naked spars, while the clipper was about two miles to leeward, running dead before the wind, without having lessened a stitch of sail. When the rain and cloud had passed, it seemed as though the clipper had flown with it, for not a vestige of her was to be seen. Either she had been dismantled, or she had gone down in the gale—which of these had overtaken her could not be ascertained, and the two national vessels proceeded on their way.

A few days after the squall, the clipper had reached the river, and was quietly riding at anchor beneath Cox's Head. The daring buccaneer was on shore, wholly regardless of danger, musing in moody melancholy upon the changes time had wrought in the man, who now stood surveying in bitterness and anguish, the home of his innocence and boyhood. As he approached the house of Mrs. Kermit, he heard her well-known voice singing a mournful melody which he himself had taught her in their earliest hours of love. If any incident could have rendered more poignant his already lacerated heart, it was that voice in music upon which disease and sorrow had failed to work the slightest change. The man of blood and passion trembled—he who had braved the perils of land and sea, the battle and the storm—whose hands had been imbrued in the blood of unoffending brethren—now trembled at the touching associations kindled by a woman's voice! How strangely intermingled with human destiny,—how closely interwoven with every deed, are Good and Evil! Amid the exciting and cruel scenes through which Cardiff had passed, he had never lost sight of the bright dream of joy and promise which had been kindled by his first and only love; nor had her image and the memory of her blighted hopes been absent from his mind for a day; and yet, they were insufficient to keep his feet from the paths of crime. Cardiff entered the house unperceived, but he had scarcely uttered her name, when he was recognized! What a meeting! The knowledge of his infamy was forgotten for a moment, as the sobbing woman clung to her lover with all the devotion of woman's love; but memory soon returned, and the appalling truth burst upon her of his guilt and danger.

"Henry Cardiff!" exclaimed the horror-stricken Jane, "why are you here? Wretched man! Why have you sought this coast when your character is known from Maine to Georgia? Oh, Henry, are you a pirate? Say it is not so, Henry, and I will never cease to thank Heaven that I have lived to hear your words?"

"Jane, it is useless to deny it. I see my deeds have made me notorious, and a life which was forced upon me, will be made an excuse for forcing my life from me. I came to see if your love was still as true as my own, which has never for a moment wavered, and I vainly hoped that I might in some measure atone for the past, through your influence and a new life. Jane, you can never know the torture, the agony I have endured to see this hour, and I entreat you not to send me forth again, a crushed and desperate man, to war against my species!"

"Henry, it is impossible! it can never, never be! I do not know whether I have a husband alive or not, but to wed a pirate upon whose head a price is set, and who is so well known as the Captain of the Arab! Would to Heaven I had been spared this hour! Fly Henry and reform! Save your life, but oh, save your future happiness! Do not go back to your sinful deeds again! you are yet young; go to some place where you are not known, and in five years, when your crimes are forgotten, come back to me, and I will still love you, though all the world deride us. Oh, fly, or it will be too late!"

"Dear Jane, you must fly with me to insure my safety. I can outswail the fleetest vessels, and we will seek some shore where we can pass a peaceful life, until the hue and cry has passed over. Only say you will accompany me, Jane, and I swear by my love for you, I

will never again be guilty of a deed which can cause you one moment's regret."

"It can never be, Henry; I do not even know that I am free from my engagement as a wife."

"You may be quieted on that account, for I saw the vessel which contained your father and husband go to pieces in a gale."

A groan from Jane was the only response to this sad intelligence, and it was some minutes before either spoke again. At length Jane broke silence, and entreated him to fly, as he was known to be on the Northern Coast.

"I cannot fly without you, Jane," was the reply.

"It must not be, Henry. Go! and if you can live a virtuous life for even one year, I will forget all that has passed. But I cannot, I dare not marry a man whose love for me has never kept his hands from blood shed. The thought is horrible."

"I will accept your conditions," said Henry, after a fearful struggle; "when I return, Jane, I will bring with me the evidences of my return to virtue. I implore you—to keep your pledge, as it will send me out again like Ishmael, if I am disappointed in your love."

"Poor, erring man!" said Jane in compassion, as she kissed the tears from the eyes of the melted criminal; "fear not for me, and in one year I shall expect you; in the meantime, here is a keepsake from me, which you must promise to use as you know I should use it myself. Will you promise?"

"Any thing you wish, I promise, for I know you will require nothing inconsistent with reason. But I must bid you farewell Jane, as my crew will be impatient, and I must plan some scheme to leave them."

"With many farewells, greetings and tears, they separated. On reaching the Arab, Cardiff leaned from his spies that he was closely watched, and he accordingly stood out to sea, and by this manoeuvre he escaped a vessel which had been sent from Portland to capture him. What became of the Arab was never known, though many afterwards affirmed that she had been seen in the Mediterranean, and was the same bloody pirate still.

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In one year from the departure of the Arab, a gentlemanly dressed man was seen on his way to Cox's Head, apparently one of those who often left their coaches by the road side, to view the scenery from the hill on the river. He left the path which led to the fort, however, and followed the road to the dwelling of Mrs. Kermit. It was the Pirate Cardiff. He had indeed become changed. When he left the Arab, he took up his abode in Halifax, and soon afterwards he removed to Canada, where he engaged in study, writing, and other amusements of a man of leisure. In his hours of idleness, he one day thought of Jane's keepsake. Inwardly reproaching himself for his long neglect of it, he drew it from his chest, and uncovering it, beheld—BIBLE! It was too late to retract; his word was given, and he faithfully kept it. He read attentively, and was—forgiven!

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In a beautiful dwelling house in the fashionable quarter of Quebec, resides the formidable pirate Cardiff; under an assumed name, it is true, but fast atoning for his past errors in a life of usefulness and virtue. Jane has never ceased to thank Heaven for the influence of the lucky keepsake, nor has she ever seen cause to regret her union with her long lost Pirate Lover.

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INFIDELITY.

Let a man in these times dare to hold up his head, form his own opinions, or raise his voice against any of the popular sins of the day, and unless he does it with the advice and consent of certain individuals, he has the brand of infidelity stamped upon him, no matter how sincere he may be, or how faultless his character. Indeed, many people are so foolish as to look with horror upon a man styled as an infidel, and treat him as if he were suffering under some contagious disease, which to take were immediate death. It would be far better to look at a man's life, and see if in that we can find any thing wrong, than to shun him because certain men or set of men have taken it upon themselves to pronounce him an infidel.

Every true reformer, every one that is doing any good in the world, is thus styled, and for aught we can see, always will be.

But what is an infidel? some may ask; truly, we cannot say; the dictionary meaning every one knows to be, an unbeliever, one who rejects Christianity; but in this enlightened age of the world, a man may believe Christianity, and do all in his power for the furtherance of the gospel, and yet, if he dares to do it in his own way, and as his own conscience dictates, ten chances to one, he will not escape the imputation. If this is doubted, let any candid man look around him and witness the reformers of the age; how many are there but what have been over and over again called infidels? But very few. We could name scores of men, who have all their lives been seeking the good of their fellow-men, in whose character not a dark spot can be found, who have not run clear of the charge. Verily if those are infidels that are so styled at the present day, the sooner that infidelity prevails the better.—Nantucket Telegraph.

WHAT A BOY CAN DO.

In passing along one of our streets the other day, a little fellow fell in with an old salt who was shivering with three sheets in the wind.

"Ship ahoy!" hailed the tar—and the little chap hauled up alongside. "Where away may be the Seaman's Mansion?"

The lad proffered to show him, and they held along together—the sailor steering very wildly—sometimes hard up as though he had struck a heavy sea, and then yawing off to the right or left, as the case might be.

"I am not exactly water logged," said he, "but have too much of a deck load on—and my top-hammer is rather heavy for my ballast, eh? A little too much of the critter aboard—hick—you understand. Shun the swipes, the blue ruin, my little man, as you'd avoid old Timbertoes. Shiver my top-sails! but it has been the ruin of me. Here have I got a wife and two little ones, one a youngster about the same tonnage of yourself, in Boston, and some property besides, but the d—I has placed a barrier between us, in the shape of a can of grog. Shun the critter, my lad, as you'd shun a pestilence. The lad promised to bear in mind his advice, and then asked him why he did not sign the temperance pledge.

"And where may that temperance pledge be found?" inquired he.

His young comrade informed him that there was to be a temperance meeting at the Exchange that evening, and proffered to go with him if he would sign the pledge.

"What! a child urging me to sign the pledge! I'll go. Come in here, my little one (by this time they had arrived opposite the Seamen's Mansion,) and take some supper with me, and as soon as we have got the ballast in, we'll haul up for this same temperance meeting. Stave in my bulwarks! if I won't."

The little fellow stuck to him, and as soon as supper was over, went with him to the temperance meeting, where the old salt signed the pledge. As he did so he remarked that whenever he was tempted to drink, he would think of that little boy's care for his welfare.

We doubt not that that warm hearted tar will keep the pledge, so long as his 'timbers' hold together. The next day he went away to sea—not forgetting to call upon his juvenile friend before his departure. And he assured him that he should seek his wife and family on his return. So much for the influence of a child.—Portland Bulletin.

LYNN.

Professor Ingraham, in his last new work, "The Young Genius," thus characterizes this town as the "vast codwaddy of the Union."

"The very pleasant and thriving town of Lynn is the paradise of shoemakers! Its young men early transferred from the cradle to the last, cut teeth and leather at the same time; and its pretty maidens learn to bind shoes with the induction of their a, b, abs! Lovers exchange hearts over a kid slipper, and swear eternal fidelity over a lapstone. If they would get married they ask old Dr. Waxend, the parson, if he will stitch them together, and they will pay him in hides and shoe-mending. Whipping their children they call tanning, and the rod they use is called a cochide. The little boys swear by 'hides and leather,' and play at games which they call 'high and low quarters and heel and toe.' A child newly born is a lap-stone, and the ages of their children is known by the number of the shoes they wear. Boys are called rights and girls lefts—an old maid is an "odd slipper," and a bachelor an "odd boot." The street doors to their dwellings are "insteps," and a man in an overcoat is "foxed." The fields about the town are "patches," and a fellow half seas over is "half soled." They never see an oak tree but they directly calculate the number of pegs it will make, and when they behold bees at work they reflect that the only end of wax is a wax-end. They look on all cattle and sheep as only leather growing, and believe hogs were only made to produce bristles. Its lapstones would pave Broadway, and its lasts, if piled together, would make a monument higher than that on Bunker's Hill."

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spoken upon any occasion. Ambassadors practice these ceremonies forty days before they appear at court. In Otaheite they rub their noses together. The Dutch, who are considered as great eaters, have a morning salutation common among all ranks. "Smakelykten!" "May you eat a hearty dinner!" Another is, "Hoe vaart a we?" "How do you sail?" adopted, no doubt, in the early periods of the republic, when they were all great navigators and fishermen. The usual salutation at Cairo is, "How do you sweat?" a dry hot skin being a sure indication of a destructive ephemeral fever. Some author has observed, in contrasting the haughty Spaniard with the frivolous Frenchman, that the proud, steady gait, and inflexible solemnity of the former, were expressed in his mode of salutation, "Come Este?" "How do you stand?" "Comment vous portez vous?" "How do you carry yourself?" was equally expressive of the gay motion and incessant action of the latter. The common salutation in the southern provinces of China amongst the lower class is, "Xafan?" "Have you eaten your rice?"

For the Quincy Patriot.

WINTER.

How swiftly Time wings his flight! and how each succeeding year of life seems to lend a swifter pinion.

But a few weeks since, and the earth wore her green carpet of nature, the wild flowers bedecked the hills and valleys of many a favorite spot of pleasure and amusement. The fanciful flowers of a more secluded nature, nurtured by the hand of their admirer, bloomed in the garden bower of home in all their variety and grandeur to adorn the festive board, or their more native element, the garden walk.

The birds warbled forth their joyful songs of praise and freedom in the trees and groves, the rivers and rivulets danced in the sunbeams of summer in all the joy of a light and merry hearted youth, but

Nature is now in winter's gloom arrayed—The trees are rid of their summer shade—The rustling river and the mountain streams Are changed to ice, which in the sunlight gleams. The cold is piercing—chilly is the blast, On comes the hail-storm and the snow falls fast.

The cold bleak winds of winter again howl around our dwellings, the fleecy snow wraps the earth in its mantle of white, pure from the hand of Omnipotence.

But winter also has its pleasures. The social gathering of kindred and friends of a winter evening, is truly pleasing to a benevolent heart. The good humored chat and enjoyments which then flow in bountiful profusion, interspersed with a lively song, accompanied with the "merry dance" or favorite piece of music—the merry bells of the party of pleasure and the man of business, all conspire to make this season of the year pleasant and social, affording such amusements as we cannot partake of in a more moderate atmosphere, and impressing upon our minds the forcible truth that every season has its enjoyments.

But with all these pleasures winter has a sad tale of woe for many a poverty-stricken sufferer. The "unking bells" to many so joyous, is but a gloomy presentiment of the cheerless blast of the wintry wind to those who feel keenly the need of that sustenance which supports life. Many have not a sufficiency of the real necessities of life to make existence even desirable. How many hearts bleed under the grasp of poverty to this extent we know not; it is known only to Him who feedeth the ravens when they cry. But we know there are those who suffer to some extent in every town, and very many in every city.

And is it not the duty of those who, when scenes of this description are manifested or exhibited in the humbling attitude of penury at the door, or to the intelligence of the mind, to aid in relieving their distress by the assistance rendered ever so trifling. Many there are who are amply able, and who no doubt do distribute largely to promote the happiness and relieve the distress of the poor.

But how deep must be the pang of a naturally sensitive and kind heart when asking charity to receive a cold and unwelcome reception, or, be commanded to depart and disturb no more their ease and festive happiness, without relieving the least degree the keenness of distress but rather adding thereto by an indignant and reproachful be-gone. If we have not this world's goods to give, or nought but one morsel to sustain the "weary spirit" in its tabernacle of clay, we can with this bestow sympathy and kind words, and endeavor to console as much as is in our power.

A kind word! Oh! I would value it more with a scanty pittance, than glittering silver given with a heart void of good and humane feelings; given rather to have the donor depart than for the benevolence of the donation.

A kind reception with cheerful words, how would it make the sorrow-stricken rejoice. It would as it were throw the light of other and better days around their desolated hearts, and cause a spontaneous flow of the best feelings of the soul to be poured upon them accompanied with the choicest of Heaven's blessings.

"Oh ye! who in your cheerful parlors warm, Heed not the blast nor feel the raging storm, Who sweetly sleep beneath your curtained beds, While many have not where to rest their heads; Give of your plenty to the sick and sad, Give to the poor! then will your hearts be glad. Think of the wretched ones who hopeless mourn—Think of the suffering—homeless—and forlorn—Lend them your mite to soothe the deep distress, Of the lone widow and the fatherless; Give to the needy! thou whose cup runs o'er, And Heaven will bless thy basket and thy store."

A. J. K.

There are four places of worship in New York, in which the services are performed exclusively in the Welsh language; and two periodicals are published in that city in the same language.

An ingenious mechanic has taken out a patent for man traps, for gardens and orchards, warranted not to amputate higher than the ankle.

TREASURY REPORT.

This, in one sense, is the most important of all the reports. The amount in the Treasury, January 1, 1842, was \$583,467. But of this \$374,521 were trust funds, and there were outstanding warrants from 1841 to the amount of \$813,268; so that the year 1842 really began with a deficiency of \$604,322, instead of a surplus. The actual receipts into the Treasury, 1842, were \$19,643,966, swelled by loans and the issue of Treasury notes to \$34,452,701. The real expenditures of the year were \$23,921,037, swelled by payments of loans and old debt and redemption of Treasury notes, to \$32,336,905; leaving a balance after deducting outstanding warrants of \$1,449,472.

The receipts of the first six months in 1843 were \$8,065,325, increased by loans and Treasury notes to \$20,545,028. The actual expenditures were \$10,838,200; besides which there were paid on account of Treasury notes and public debt \$861,607; so that there were on hand, at the end of six months, \$10,434,503.

The new fiscal year commenced July 1, 1843, the receipts for the first quarter of which, including a small balance of loan, were \$6,014,013, making with the sum on hand at the close of the last fiscal year \$17,045,521. The expenditures were \$6,317,557, and the payments for redemption of Treasury notes \$6,020,031—in all \$13,219,389. Leaving a balance for the second quarter of \$3,826,131. The receipts and estimates of the remaining three quarters of the fiscal year, that is till the 1st of July 1844, are estimated, as follows: Receipts, \$12,907,000, making with the balance \$16,736,131—Expenditures \$19,263,235. So that the fiscal year following will begin with a deficiency of \$2,527,264.

The estimates for that fiscal year are, receipts \$22,300,000; expenditures \$26,877,059; leaving a deficiency of \$4,577,059.

The Secretary proposes four modes to increase the revenue. The first, direct taxation, is deemed impracticable; the second, increase of proceeds of public lands, as not much to be relied upon; and then goes more fully into the discussion of the other two, viz: increase of present duties on imports and the imposition of duties on articles now free.

This leads him to the subject of the tariff, on which he expresses no very decided opinion. He thinks tea and coffee should be taxed, and that a revenue of one million and a half on the former, and two and a half on the latter, four millions in all, might be raised.

He proposes an increase of revenue by a restoration of the tonnage duty and light money, and by the imposition of a transit duty on foreign goods passing through our ports to adjoining countries. The warehousing system is mentioned and advocated on the ground of justice and policy.

POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The amount of annual transportation of the mail on the 30th June, 1842, was 34,853,621 miles—the cost of which was \$3,110,784. The amount of annual transportation on the 30th of June, 1843, was 35,252,805 miles—the cost of which was \$2,576,284. The cost of transportation for the last year was less by \$134,499 than for the previous year, whilst the transportation throughout the year was greater by 416,114 miles.

The number of Post Offices supplied in 1842 was 13,733; and the number supplied in 1843 was 13,814.

The total expenditures of the Department for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, 1842, were \$4,954,442. The total expenditures of the service for the year ending the 30th of June, 1843, were \$4,374,713 75.

The revenue of 1843, so far as the returns exhibit the amount for the year ending 30th June, is \$4,295,925 43.

Contractors have been promptly paid, as their demands have been presented, and the revenue of the Department has been accounted for with punctuality. Greater security has been given to the public mail, by the substitution of new mail locks.

The difficulties of effecting contracts with the railroad companies for transporting the mails, at prices in proportion to the services rendered, still exist. The Secretary does not see the necessity of advertising for contractors on small routes, and thinks that the law of 1836, for the re-organization of the Department, should be altered in many particulars.

The suit against Adams & Co. in which the Government was cast, is here referred to, for the reason that the laws for the punishment of offences for transporting mail matter over post roads, were enacted when the transportation of the United States mail was confined to stages, steamboats and horses. Railroads were not then in existence in the United States, and the penal sanctions of the law are not adequate to the suppression of the practice.

The Secretary then enters into a long argument to show the necessity of abolishing these express, and says—"The General Government should either protect the Department against the inroads of private posts, or provide the ways and means to meet the necessary expenses of the service."

There is at the present moment considerable agitation in the public mind on the subject of the reduction of postage, and it seems to be expected by some that the Postmaster General should recommend a reduction of the rates of postage. It is his opinion that if any considerable reduction in the rates was made, the mail service would not yield a sufficiency of revenue to meet its own expenditures, upon an existing scale of operations.

He concurs in the correctness and justice of the position that the Post Office Department should not be regarded as a source of revenue to the Government; that if its receipts were greater than its expenditures, the rates of postage should be reduced, and the annual surplus, if any, should not be carried into the Treasury.

The English Post Office system is explained in full.

The Department is in favor of charging only newspaper postage on periodicals, price currents, etc., etc.

The franking privilege is recommended to the notice of Congress for restriction, and to its wisdom the subject of the reduction of postage is committed.

On the whole, it is an able report.

A town meeting has recently been held in Keene, (N. H.) and a resolution passed, unanimously, instructing the Selectmen of the town not to grant any licenses for the sale of ardent spirits.

A new idea has been started by some writers from Washington, that the Southerners are beginning to oppose the annexation of Texas to this Union, on the ground that it would depopulate some of the States of most of their slaves!

The Secretary of War gives notice that the regulation, allowing two dollars to any citizen or soldier for each able bodied man he may bring to a recruiting rendezvous, who may be accepted for public service, is rescinded.

GLEANINGS FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Dec. 21, 1843.

Since my last communication to you of the 7th inst. the passing events at the Capitol of the Union have been regarded with much interest by the American people. The unanimity of the democratic members of Congress in the choice of Speaker and Printer, is a favorable augury for the success of that party in the approaching Presidential election. The new Speaker, John W. Jones of Virginia, is represented to be an accomplished and courteous gentleman, and acceptable to both parties; though not of the last Congress he is a veteran in legislation.

At this late day, I will just say of the President's Message, that no annual message has been made to Congress, since Monroe's administration, that has given so general satisfaction to the nation—divested of party spirit, practical in character, comprehending in a short space a most lucid view of our national affairs, breathing throughout a spirit of patriotism and good will to all, unostentatious in diction, replete with suggestions for the happiness and glory of the country,—it places President Tyler not only high as a statesman but what is infinitely better the *amor patriæ* rather than the least of my countrymen. Like Jefferson he has been slandered, but like that apostle of liberty, his good name and deeds will outlive all slander.

The Report of Hon. David Henshaw, Secretary of the Navy, is a document of great ability. It has more than answered the expectations of his friends and added greatly to the reputation of Mr. Henshaw as a clear-headed and sound statesman. In political science, New England has not his superior. I trust and hope the Senate will confirm his nomination, now pending before that body. The prevailing impression here is, that the Senate will do so.

We are grieved to learn, that your venerable and revered representative in Congress, Ex-President Adams, though he has been in his seat every day of the session, yet his health is in a very delicate condition. His loss would be a national calamity. The correspondent of the New York Express thus speaks of him:

"Mr. Adams has been excused by the House of Representatives, from serving upon the Committee on Manufactures, and I was grieved to hear Mr. Adams say that the delicate state of his health, which he had no hope would improve, prompted him to make this motion. Mr. Adams, though every day in his seat in the House, and every day attentive to all his duties as a member, has been a sick man every day since he returned from the West. The great pleasure and instruction he contributed to others, and the constant exposure of a cold autumn, it is to be feared have permanently affected his health. To see how such a man at such a time wins upon the hearts of all men, you have only to see Mr. Adams in his seat in the House; old and young venerate him as not only the Master of the Legislative assembly, but one of the surviving Fathers of the Republic."

The standing Committees of the Senate and House have been announced. Messrs. King and Grinnell of Massachusetts (new members) are chairmen of two of them. The proceedings in Congress of Monday last, may be regarded as settling definitely the permanency of the tariff for six years to come. The extra Boston Times of this morning says—

"Mr. Rhet of South Carolina brought forward his proposition to repeal the present tariff, and to substitute an *ad valorem* tariff of twenty per cent, with discriminations in favor of revenue only. The House acted promptly upon the question by refusing even to entertain the proposition! Mr. Rhet demanded a suspension of the rules, and where a vote of two thirds was necessary to suspend them, a majority of thirty opposed the motion! The vote was for suspension seventy-seven—against the motion one hundred and seven!"

It is said the friends of Mr. Calhoun are much displeased at the result.

Mr. McDuffie in the Senate, gave notice that he should ask leave to introduce a bill to revive an act which was passed March 24, 1833, called the Compromise Act, and providing for the modification of duties on foreign imports in conformity with its provisions.

The steamer Hibernia arrived here on Wednesday morning making the passage nobly, amidst rough weather and storms, in sixteen days. The celebrated Gen. Duff Green has arrived in her. Trade has been dull in England but is reviving. Dr. Collyer, the Mesmerizer, now in England, denies publishing or saying anything abusive to America. The Queen has recently made a pompous visit to Sir Robert Peel. The trial of O'Connor and his associates is put off to the 15th of January next. It is thought by many the trials will yet be abandoned. In the mean time every thing shows that the repeal question is getting deeper and deeper told on the Irish nation, and in the end will become triumphant. The news from the Continent and Asia are unimportant.

It is rumored at Washington, that Mr. Everett, our Minister to England will soon be recalled, and that Hon. Henry A. Wise will again be nominated to the Senate as Successor to France.

Your late townsman, Rev. William M. Cornell, delivered a lecture last evening at the Temple, on the Irish Patriots of the American Revolution, the present condition and prospects of Ireland, and the duty of American citizens to the Irish. I am happy to observe the papers of this evening speak in high terms of this amiable and worthy gentleman's lecture. The literary attainments of Mr. Cornell are of a high grade, a proof of which we have manifested a few weeks since, by one of our Southern Universities conferring on him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He in good truth possesses those rare abilities, that in whatever station he is called to act, he makes himself useful to, and honored by, society around him.

Mrs. Pelly's Wax Statuary exhibition closes on Christmas day.

The eloquent Gough speaks on temperance on Sunday evening at the Odeon. On Christmas day at ten o'clock he will address the cold water army at the Temple. Success to his labors.

The tenth Anti-Slavery Fair is holding a session at Amory Hall, and great are the doings I assure you.

ZEXO.

Pete Whetstone, the notorious freebooter, who for several years past has been guilty of the most daring atrocities on the travellers and citizens upon the borders of Texas, has been shot by a man whom he had threatened. He is represented to have robbed and killed more than twenty different persons within the last fifteen years. He was about sixty years of age, and was as agile as a buck, and of an iron constitution.

The national debt of England at this time amounts to about £770,000,000. It is owing to about a million and a half of persons, holders of government securities for money in the funds.

Odd Fellow Lodges have been established in twenty-four of the twenty-six States of the Union, in two territories, and one separate district.

CONGRESSIONAL.

MONDAY, Dec. 11th. In the Senate, the following persons were elected officers, for the present Congress, being the same individuals who filled the same offices, during the last session: Secretary—Asbury Dickens.

Sergeant at Arms—Edward Dyer. Door-keeper—Robert Beall.

The Rev. Septimus Tuston was elected Chaplain for the present session.

The standing Committees were also announced. In the House, Mr. Barnard called up the subject of his Protest, and Mr. Gilmer's amendment striking out the Protest and recording the other facts of the case, was adopted, after some debate. Yeas 124, Nays 84.

A motion was made for the adoption of rules, when Mr. Dring moved as an additional rule, that no paper containing any extraneous matter should be spread on the journal of the House. A long debate took place on this question which was not concluded when the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, Dec. 12th. In the Senate, Mr. Benton announced the death of his late colleague, Dr. Linn, in an appropriate manner.

Mr. Crittenden made a few impressive remarks also in eulogy of the character of the deceased. The usual resolutions in honor of the memory of the deceased were adopted, and the Senate then adjourned.

In the House, the regular Committees were appointed.

Mr. Barnard offered a resolution with a view to revive the question of his protest and reinstate it on the journal, from which it was yesterday stricken out by a decided vote of the House.

Pending the discussion thereon, a message was received from the Senate, with the resolutions in respect to the memory of the late Dr. Linn. Mr. Bowlin, of Mo. delivered a handsome tribute to the memory of his deceased friend, and the House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13th. Again the Senate has deferred business for the purpose of paying due respect to the memory of one who was lately of their body—Mr. McKim of Illinois, who departed this life during the recess of Congress. Mr. Breeze, the new Senator from Illinois, announced his death, and paid a just tribute to his memory. The Senate immediately adjourned, after passing the customary resolutions.

In the House, when the message from the Senate relative to the death of Mr. McKim was received, Mr. Wentworth of Illinois, moved the usual resolutions and pronounced an eulogy on the deceased.

THURSDAY, Dec. 14th. In the Senate, a bill was introduced to provide for the adjustment of the claims of Massachusetts for sums disbursed in the late war.

Mr. Atcheson gave notice of a bill to establish a territorial government over Oregon, and for other purposes.

Memorials were presented praying the reduction of the rates of postage.

Mr. Bates of Massachusetts, rose and delivered a very valuable and appropriate eulogy on the deceased, and the Senate then adjourned.

In the House, as soon as the Journal was read Mr. Adams rose and announced the death of his late colleague, Mr. Barker Burnell in an appropriate and impressive speech. He concluded by offering the customary resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, and then the House adjourned.

FRIDAY, Dec. 15th. In the Senate, the petition of H. Hatch, of Massachusetts, was presented in reference to French spoliation prior to 1800.

Mr. Huntington, on leave, introduced a bill providing that in the future, the Assistant Postmaster General should be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The Senate held a short Executive session, and having received from the House the announcement of the death of the Hon. Col. Millen, from Georgia, passed the usual tribute of respect, and adjourned over until Monday next.

In the House, J. R. Ingersoll offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved—That the President be requested to cause to be furnished to this House such information as may be on file in any of the Departments relative to the formation of a junction between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans.

Resolved—That the Committee of Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the expediency of introducing a bill to levy duties upon the importation of tea and coffee.

Mr. Stiles of Georgia, then addressed the House on the death of Col. John Millen of that State. On his motion, the customary resolutions of condolence were adopted, and the House adjourned.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT. John Torrey, about eighteen years of age, son of Mr. Joshua Torrey of this place, met with a serious accident on Monday last. It appears that he in company with a son of Mr. Abram Prescott had been on a gunning excursion to Nut Island. On his return, he placed the gun on his shoulder, upon which were suspended several wooden decoys, and as he entered the yard of Mr. Peter Hardwick the gun slipped from his hand and fell behind him. It is supposed the breech of the fowling piece first struck the ice, and the jar consequent discharged the gun when the muzzle was ten or twelve inches from the ground, as the contents entered the calf of his leg just above the boot, shattering the bone and mangling the flesh in a shocking degree. Surgical aid was soon afforded, and although the limb has not been amputated, yet it is more than probable that such an operation will have to be performed. No blame can be attached to Mr. Hardwick to whom he was an apprentice, as he had advised him not to go gunning on account of the bad and slippery walking.

DISCHARGED. Police officer, George J. Dexter of Boston, convicted at the Municipal Court of having taken money for the release of a prisoner, has been dismissed from office by the Mayor and Aldermen.

STATE SENATE. The Governor and Council of this State, have examined the returns of votes for Senators, in the several counties, which were cast at the late election. It appears that there are five whigs chosen in Suffolk, two in Hampshire, two in Barnstable, and one in Nantucket and Dukes. The Democrats have chosen three in Bristol, two in Berkshire and one in Hampden. The abolitionists claim the member elected in Franklin. More than a constitutional quorum of members have been elected, consequently the Senate can organize as has been the custom in past years. We append the official statement of two counties—

District of Norfolk.

Whole number of votes,	9315
Necessary for a choice,	4658
Artemas Brown (dem.)	4352
Bradford L. Wales "	4329
Darius Brewer "	4319
Joseph Richards (whig)	4182
Luther Metcalf "	4172
Benjamin F. Copeland "	3241
Appleton Howe (abo.)	575
Martin Torrey "	744
Willis Fisher "	741
All others	144

District of Plymouth.

Whole number of ballots,	8495
Necessary for a choice,	4248
Edward P. Little (dem.)	3060
Eliab Ward "	3052
Morrill Allen (whig)	3069
Jesse Murdoch "	3067
Joseph Hewitt (abo.)	303
Samuel L. Rockwood "	218
All others	391

Ford's Eating House. We just called the other day, at the new quarters of our friend Ford, in Devonshire Street, Boston, and partook of his excellent fare. The improvements which mark his establishment—the attention and alacrity of his attendants, and the various kinds of dishes which he serves up every day of the week, not to mention the low price which he charges per plate, render his house extremely popular and consequently well patronized. Just give him a call when you visit the city, kind reader, and judge how far we are warranted in speaking so favorably of this place of entertainment.

DEATH OF AN EMINENT INDIVIDUAL. Hon. Smith Thompson, one of the Associate Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, died last Monday evening, at his residence in Poughkeepsie, (N. Y.) He was one of the most illustrious ornaments of American jurisprudence. His legal learning was informed by a clear understanding and a penetrating sagacity, and his unimpassioned nature which enabled him to weigh and compare arguments with more calmness than most men, and with less disturbance from feeling and prejudice, secured the impartiality and justice of his decisions.

GEN. ANDREW JACKSON. A letter from the Hermitage, of a late date, says that the venerable old gentleman never leaves his room, and is emaciated to mere skin and bone. He has a severe cough, and pain in the back and side, but his voice and intellect appear unaffected, and the lightning fire of former years yet flashes in his eye.

QUINCY LYCEUM. Mr. John C. Edwards of this town, gave a lecture on Wednesday evening, upon the application of Phrenology, showing the errors which parents and those who have the management of children frequently fall into from not having a proper knowledge of their organization, and pointing out the benefits that would arise from such a knowledge. The lecture was well written and gracefully delivered, and no doubt the subject is well deserving the attention of parents and guardians. We regret that the Lyceum is so thinly attended. The next lecture is free to all.

ANOTHER RIOT. At a late fire in Philadelphia, which happened quite early on Sunday morning, a most disgraceful riot occurred among the firemen. Broken heads and bloody faces were abundant, and the apparatus of one of the hose companies were entirely destroyed.

VENTRILOQUISM. We are gratified to learn, as we do from the public journals, that our friend Harrington, the American ventriloquist, meets with good success and that his performances are admired by his large audiences. His ventriloquical powers are of a superior order, his dialogues are amusing, and his feats of jugglery deceive the sharpest eyes.

COUNTERFEITING MACHINERY. The officers of justice, in Philadelphia, have lately made in counterfeiting seizure of various articles used in counterfeiting. Having had information that a quantity of apparatus was concealed in a house in that city, they proceeded thither, and after a long search discovered between the brick outer wall and the plastering of the second story room, two boxes containing rollers, plates, etc., worth about thirteen thousand dollars, and about eight thousand dollars counterfeit money.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. The December term of this Court commenced its session at Dedham, on the 18th inst. and will probably continue a fortnight. Judge Merrick on the bench. Daniel Baxter of this town, is foreman of the first, and Ephraim G. Ware of Wrentham, of the second jury. Indictments were found against several persons for violations of the license laws. The pretended Washingtonian lecturer, Coburn, who acted somewhat strangely with a horse and vehicle which he hired of George J. Jones of this town, a few months since, was discharged—the Grand Jury not finding a bill against him.

The important case of the Inhabitants of the Centre School District of this town against Mr. Charles P. Tirrell and Miss Susan C. Burbank for trespass, was brought to trial, witnesses examined, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiffs in accordance with the ruling of the Court and the waving of one or more points by the Counsels for the defendants, as they intend to make exceptions in law to this decision which will have to be determined by the Supreme Court of this State.

Hon. Henry Clay was to leave his the 15th inst., on an electrician going to Georgia and North Carolina.

NOTICES.

There will be appropriate services for the Universalist Meeting house at V. Christmas Eve—SUNDAY EVENING will commence at six o'clock.

Dr. William B. Duggan, owing to business, requests that the "Union Meeting Abstinence Officers, which has been postponed Monday evening ensuing, be postponed to SUNDAY next, at which time it will commence at six o'clock.

J. C. EDWARDS, S. F. FOWLER.

The Plymouth County Anti-Slavery hold a quarterly meeting at Hanover Falls WEDNESDAY, the 30th of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons, friendly or otherwise, are present, and take part in the deliberations.

SAMUEL L.

Quincy Lyceum.

The eighth lecture before this institution season, will be delivered by George No. of this town, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, commencing at half past six o'clock, at the Lyceum. This lecture will be free to all.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Is there a more sublime moral spectacle who has proved his supremacy over his age? Do Religious Excitements have a beneficence on community?

S. F. FOWLER.

The Members of the "Singers' Union at Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, precisely.

J. W. BARTER.

The Weymouth and Braintree Union meet at the Washington B. at 8 o'clock, precisely, on WEDNESDAY next, at half past six o'clock.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Do prosecutions of vendors of intoxicating help the temperance enterprise?

JOHN O. F.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, on SATURDAY next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, having business with the Town are requested to be present.

DANIEL BAXTER, WILLIAM D. GRANT, BRYANT B. NEW.

MARRIED.

SENATE. The Governor and Council of the Commonwealth have examined the returns of votes for the several counties, which were cast at the late election. It appears that there are five chosen in Suffolk, two in Hampshire, two in Bristol, and one in Nantucket and Dukes. The abolitionists have chosen three in Bristol, two in Hampshire, and one in Hampden. The member elected in Franklin. More than a quorum of members have been elected. Consequently the Senate can organize as has been the custom in past years. We append the statement of two counties—

District of Norfolk.

Whole number of votes, necessary for a choice,	9315
W. L. Wales (dem.)	4352
Brewer (whig)	4320
Richards (whig)	4319
Metcalfe (whig)	4182
W. F. Copeland (abo.)	3941
W. Howe (abo.)	875
Torrey (abo.)	744
Fisher (abo.)	741
Others	144

District of Plymouth.

Whole number of ballots, necessary for a choice,	8495
P. Little (dem.)	4248
W. Allen (whig)	3960
W. Allen (whig)	3952
W. Allen (whig)	3907
Hewitt (abo.)	533
L. Rockwood (abo.)	218
Others	391

THE LATE HOUSE. We just called the day, at the new quarters of our friend in Devonshire Street, Boston, and partook of excellent fare. The improvements which mark the establishment—the attention and alacrity of his waiters, and the various kinds of dishes which were served every day of the week, not to mention the price which he charges per plate, render us extremely popular and consequently patronized. Just give him a call when you are in the city, kind reader, and judge how far we are warranted in speaking so favorably of this place.

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Hon. Henry Clay was to leave his residence on the 15th inst., on an electioneering tour. He is going to Georgia and North Carolina.

NOTICES.
There will be appropriate services for Christmas, in the Universalist Meeting house at Weymouth, on Christmas Eve—SUNDAY EVENING next. Meeting will commence at six o'clock.

Dr. William B. Dugan, owing to business engagements, requests that the "Union Meeting" of Total Abstinence Officers, which has been announced for Monday evening ensuing, be postponed to TUESDAY EVENING next, at which time it will take place.
J. C. EDWARDS, } Secretaries.
S. F. FOWLER, }

The Plymouth County Anti-Slavery Society will hold a quarterly meeting at Hanover Four Corners, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of January next, commencing at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
All persons, friendly or otherwise, are invited to be present, and take part in the deliberations of the meeting.
SAMUEL DYER, Sec.

Quincy Lyceum.
The eighth lecture before this institution the ensuing season, will be delivered by George Newcomb, Esq., of this town, on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, commencing at half past six o'clock, at the Town Hall. This lecture will be free to all.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.
Is there a more sublime moral spectacle than a man who has proved his supremacy over his appetite?
Do Religious Examinations have a beneficial influence on community?
S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The Members of the "Singers' Union" will meet at Christ Church, THIS EVENING, at half past six o'clock, precisely.
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The Weymouth and Braintree Union Lyceum will meet at the Weymouth Union Lyceum, on MONDAY EVENING next, at half past six o'clock.
Do proceedings of vendors of intoxicating drinks help the temperance enterprise?
JOHN O. FOYE, Sec.

The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give notice that they will be in session, at the Town Hall, the last SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, from two to five o'clock in the afternoon. All persons having business with the Town are requested to present it on said days.
DANIEL BAXTER,
WILLIAM D. GRAY,
BRYANT B. NEWCOMB.

MARRIED.
In Randolph, 12th inst. Mr. Harvey Belcher of Philadelphia, to Miss Ann M. Thayer.

In Dedham, 14th inst. John King, Esq., Counsellor at Law, of Randolph, to Miss Lucy A., daughter of Pliny Bingham, Esq. of the former place.

In Dorchester, Mr. Samuel Mitchell to Miss Charlotte B. Plummer.

DIED.
In this town, 17th inst. an infant child of Mr. John Packard.

In Dorchester, 12th inst. Miss Harriet F. Pierson, formerly a teacher in the Quincy Point District, aged 25.

In Canton, 15th inst. Mr. Thomas Kollock, aged 80. He was one of the Deputy Sheriffs of Norfolk County forty one years, and Crier of the Courts of said County thirty-seven years, resigning both offices on the death of Mr. Sherbiff in 1834. He sustained a high character for integrity, fidelity and ability in his official and private character through life, and was universally esteemed as an amiable man and an exemplary citizen.

Christmas & New Year Presents.
AT THE
QUINCY BOOKSTORE,
OF Annals, Albums, Pocket Bibles in Plain and Fancy Binding, Juvenile and Toy Books, Toys, and a good variety of Family Articles suitable for such occasions.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above collection, as the subscriber trusts that all can be suited either in regard to the kind of presents which they may wish, or the prices at which they can be purchased.
CALEB GILL, Jr.
Quincy, Dec. 23. 2w

Insolvent Notice.
THE third meeting of the Creditors of
PETER ROWELL,
of Weymouth, in the County of Norfolk, Milk dealer, an insolvent debtor, will be held at the dwelling-house of Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury, on SATURDAY, January 6th, 1844, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to prove debts, settle Assignee's account and declare a dividend.
LEMUEL HUMPHREY, Assignee.
Weymouth, Dec. 23. 2w

Annals for 1844.
ROSE OF SHARON, edited by Miss Sarah C. Edgerton;
The Opal, a Pure Gift for the Holidays, edited by N. P. Willis;
The Lady's Book of Flowers and Poetry;
Friendship's Offering and Winter's Wreath;
The Winter Green, a Perennial Gift, edited by John Keese;
The Gem;
The Gift, a Christmas and New Year's Present;
The Literary Souvenir;
The Youth's Keepsake;
The Annulet;
The Child's Gem;
St. Nicholas Gift;
The Little Keepsake;
The Little Gift;
The Boy's and Girl's Annual.
For sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, Dec. 23. 2w

Insolvent Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of
BENJAMIN B. FRENCH,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted said trust; and that a second meeting of the creditors of said Benjamin B. French will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esq., Master in Chancery, in Canton, in said County, on MONDAY, the first day of January next, 1844, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of admitting the said Benjamin B. French to take and subscribe the oath by law prescribed to be taken and subscribed by insolvent debtors, and to grant him the discharge provided by law, if no objection is made thereto, and to transact any other business that may be required, and creditors may be present and prove their claims.

By order of said Master in Chancery,
JUSTIN SPEAR, Assignee.
Quincy, Dec. 23. 2w

In Bankruptcy.
United States District Court, Massachusetts District.
No. 1761.

ON this thirteenth day of December, A. D. 1843.—Upon the petition of
JAMES HILDRETH,
of Dorchester, in the County of Norfolk, in said District of Massachusetts, who has declared a Bankruptcy, for a full discharge from all his debts provable under said Bankruptcy, and a certificate thereof—

Ordered—That a hearing will be had on the said petition at the United States Court Room, in Boston, in said District, on the FIRST TUESDAY of March next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where all creditors who shall have proved their debts, and all persons in interest may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said discharge and certificate should not be granted.

FRANCIS BASSETT, Clerk.
Dec. 23. 2w

Messenger's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that a warrant has been duly issued by Ellis Ames, Esquire, a Master in Chancery, in and for said County of Norfolk, authorizing and requiring the subscriber to take possession of all the estate of
THEODORE TRASK.

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Stone cutter, an insolvent debtor, and that a meeting of all the creditors of the said Trask will be held at the office of said Master in Chancery, in Canton, in the County of Norfolk, on MONDAY, the twenty-fifth day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when and where the creditors of the said Theodore Trask are to come prepared to prove their debts and then proceed to the choice of an Assignee or Assignees of the estate of the said Theodore Trask, and to do such other business in relation to the said estate as may then be legally required. And all persons indebted to the said Theodore Trask, or that have any of his estate or effects in their hands, are hereby forbidden to pay or deliver the same to any person, but the subscriber, or to the Assignee or Assignees, who shall be chosen as aforesaid; and all transfers of property by the said Theodore Trask, are hereby forbidden by law.
EDWARD VINTON, Messenger.
East Bridgewater, Dec. 16. 2w

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator, de bonis non with the Will annexed, of the estate of
JOHN R. HOLLIS,
late of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, yeoman, deceased, and has accepted said trust. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted thereto to make payment to
APOLLON RANDALL, Administrator
de bonis non with the Will annexed.
Braintree, Dec. 16. 3w

Astonishing and True.
AMONG the thousand medicines advertised as "certain cures for all pulmonary complaints," JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT stands alone. Its name to public confidence has been proved, not with PUFFS, but CURES; and the vouchers for its efficacy include an array of names which, for character and respectability, cannot be surpassed in this country.

Dr. JAYNE, being himself a physician, does not profess to perform physical cures, but he does assert, and he is borne out by well authenticated facts, that in all DISEASES OF THE LUNGS AND CHEST which are susceptible of cure without miraculous interference, his EXPECTORANT will restore the patient to health. No other medicine will remove mucus or pus from the throat so thoroughly as this. It effectually loosens the coagulated masses from the membrane which lines the trachea, and at every cough the patient will bring up portions of the disengaged matter. In all complaints of the pulmonary organs, even where nature seems to be making no effort to throw off the disease, JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT imparts vigor to the machinery of respiration, and enables them to disengage themselves of the obstructions which had impeded their free operation. It has restored hundreds to perfect health, after their physicians had given them up as incurable, with CONSUMPTION, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Influenza, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, in a word, all diseases of a Pulmonary nature yield to this preparation, if properly administered.

Rev. J. S. Maginnis, Professor in the Hamilton (N. Y.) Literary and Theological Seminary, says: "I would not be without Dr. Jayne's Medicines in my family for any consideration. I have found them successful in cases where all other means have failed."

Sold by
Quincy, Dec. 9. 3w
CALEB GILL, Jr.

Public Notice.
IN all cases before the subscriber, under the Insolvent Act, Meetings of Creditors are held only on days of holding Probate Court, and there being usually many cases on the calendar, the day, the parties interested are thereby greatly diminished.

Applicants for the benefit of the Act, who have no property to assign, and wish to be relieved from the payment of charges, must apply in person and state the reasons of their inability to pay.

All applications for the benefit of the Act, may be personally made, without the aid of any agent or attorney, with no disadvantage to the applicant, but with the advantage of being relieved from attending the first meeting of his creditors.

S. LELAND, Judge of Probate.
Dec. 2. 1f

Dry Goods.
THE Subscriber has now on hand, and is weekly receiving, a large assortment of
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS,
adapted to the season, which can be sold very low. Purchasers are invited to call and examine them, and buy if they are disposed.
ELISHA PACKARD.
Quincy, September 30. 1f

Painted Carpetings.
FOR sale by E. PACKARD, Painted Carpeting, one yard wide. This article is superior to the woolen for its durability, and for the easy manner in which it may be cleaned. Price 60cts. per yard.
Quincy, Dec. 2. 1f

Lumber, Bricks and Nails.
PORTER & CHAMBERLAIN,
HAVE for sale on BENT'S WHARF, in Quincy, the usual varieties of Seasoned LUMBER, BRICKS & NAILS, at market prices.

Persons are invited to call and examine before they purchase. A liberal discount will be made to wholesale purchasers.

Lumber by the cargo furnished at the shortest notice. Orders by Mail faithfully executed.
Quincy, Nov. 25. 1f

Almanacs for 1844.
THOMAS'S OLD FARMERS' and other Almanacs for 1844. For sale by the dozen or single at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, October 28. 8m

THE New England Democrat.
THE subscribers will issue on the 4th of January next, a paper, to be called the New England Democrat, and publish it once a week till after the Presidential Election of 1844. Its object may be stated in a few words.

The coming Presidential Election will be, unquestionably, a more completely and honorably conducted than the organization of the federal government, involving, as it will most clearly and fully, the distinguishing principles of the democratic and whig parties, as defined in the great political contests which resulted in the election of Jefferson, Jackson and Van Buren, respectively, to the highest office in the gift of the American people.

The importance, the necessity of zealous, bold and energetic movements on the part of the democratic party throughout the Union, to counteract the efforts of the whig party, headed by Henry Clay, and supported by the advocates of a National Bank—a ruinous Protective Tariff—Distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the Public Lands, and the assumption of State Debts—backed up also by the American and European stock-jobbers, will be readily understood, and need not be dwelt upon in this place.

The object of the New England Democrat will be, then, to oppose federal whig measures, and to advocate the re-establishment of the principles of the Independent Treasury—an Equitable Revenue Tariff—the rights of the States and the people—and the honor of the nation.

We believe that no man on the political stage, at the present time, is more completely and honorably identified with the great principles of the democratic party, or is more strongly opposed to the avowed doctrines and measures of the whig party, or more competent to direct the affairs of government with ability and success, than MARTIN VAN BUREN, who nobly braved the storm of political corruption which swept over the country in 1840, retiring to a private station true to the pure principles of democracy, true to his country, and true to himself—calmly to wait "the sober second thought of the people" in pass judgment upon his political career and his official acts.

For these reasons do we prefer, and shall advocate the nomination of that distinguished statesman as the democratic candidate for President—at the same time pleading ourselves to give a zealous and honest support to all candidacies selected by the Baltimore Convention; desiring, first of all, and MORE THAN ALL, the progress of democratic principles, the establishment of democratic measures, and the restoration of the General Government to thoroughly democratic hands.

The New England Democrat will contain, from time to time, a condensed account of the proceedings of the present Congress, which will unquestionably possess a great and interesting interest—the doings of the Massachusetts Legislature, and the most important foreign and domestic news.

TERMS. It will be published in quarto form, on good paper, clear type, and for the low price of one cent per copy. No subscription will be taken for less than the whole, the price will be the same. As it will take a large circulation to meet the expenses of the enterprise, without remunerating the editors, the undersigned trust that their democratic friends in the Bay State, and throughout New England, will promptly lend their aid. Postmasters will remit subscriptions, when requested to do so, free of postage. Address 'New England Democrat, Boston, Mass.'

Our O. brethren of the democratic press will render a favor, which it will give us pleasure to reciprocate, by giving this Prospectus a few insertions in their respective journals, and by calling attention to it in their editorial columns.

LEWIS JOSSELYN,
FRANCIS R. GOURGAS.
Boston, Dec. 5th, 1843.

The undersigned, learning that Messrs. Josselyn & Gourgas contemplate starting a paper on the first of January, 1844, and continue it in weekly numbers, till the result of the next presidential election is known, have no hesitation in saying that they cordially approve of the enterprise and believe that such a paper as they propose to publish would furnish important aid to the democratic cause, and contribute to the success of the democratic party, in the State and the Union. They, therefore, cheerfully recommend the undertaking to the support of their democratic fellow citizens.

MARSH MORTON, GEORGE BANCROFT,
WM. PARMENTER, ISAAC DAVIS,
H. H. CHILDS, CHARLES HOWARD,
JOHN A. BOLLES, GEORGE HOOD.
Dec. 16. 1f

Dr. Louis Kurtz.
RESPECTFULLY informs the afflicted and the public in general, that he has, on account of the great increase of business, removed his Infirmary to the spacious dwelling house

NO 64 CAMBRIDGE STREET, BOSTON, where he may be consulted gratis, and with the utmost confidence, in French, German or English.

Thankful for the liberal patronage the public have bestowed upon him for the last three years, he solicits its continuance, assuring them that he shall do all in his power to make himself worthy of it.

Dr. K. has had during his sojourn at the hospitals of London and Germany, and during the last three years in this country, a very extensive practice, and is confident of being able to give entire satisfaction in the following complaints, viz:—

Scrophulous Humor, Sore Legs, Spine Complaint, Rheumatism, Consumption, Cough, Croup, Consumption, Dropsy, Mercurial Affection, White Swelling on the knee, etc., etc.

In diseases of a private nature, (maladies secret,) Dr. Kurtz is acknowledged to be surpassed by no physician in this country, and warrants a perfect cure in from three to ten days, according to the stage of the disease.

Dr. Louis Kurtz would respectfully call the attention of invalids to the following valuable remedies, viz:—German and Anti-Mercurial Panacea. This medicine has been pronounced by the faculty of Leipzig, (Germany), a sure and perfect cure, when that deadly poison, Mercury, has been injudiciously used. Price \$1 per bottle—six bottles safely packed in a small box, \$5.00.

German Tonic Mixture—an excellent remedy for dyspepsia. Price \$1.00—six bottles \$5.00.
German Tonic and Diuretic Pills—a sure and perfect cure for Fluor Albus, (Whites). Price \$1.00 per box—six boxes \$5.00.

German Renovating Mixture or Female Monthly Pills. The above named medicines have been pronounced by some of the most eminent physicians of Europe, the only sure and safe remedies for suppression, stoppage, etc., etc., and since their introduction into this country, several thousand bottles and boxes have been used and given entire satisfaction. Price \$2.00 per box or bottle.

Dr. L. Kurtz pays particular attention to all Female Complaints, of which he has had much experience and great success.

Docteur L. Kurtz consulte, gratis, en francais, allemand et anglais.

Dr. L. Kurtz giebt freie consultationen in deutscher, franzoesischer und englischer Sprache.

Agents wanted for the above valuable remedies on reasonable terms. Apply by letter (post paid) or personally as above.
Boston, Dec. 16. 1f

Merinos—Cheap.
GREEN, Brown and Black MERINOS, double cloth, for sale by E. PACKARD, at prices from 40 to 80 cts. per yard.

Also—Blue, Black, Blue, Brown and Green BROADCLOTHS, at very low prices, from \$1.75 to \$1.00.
Quincy, Dec. 2. 1f

Quincy Coach Notice.
NEW LINE,
Quincy Point, Quincy and Boston.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to inform the public that the above line will be conducted and driven by him; and by giving strict attention to the business he hopes to merit a share of the public patronage.

The Coach will run as follows:—leaving Whitney's and Newcomb's Stores, Quincy Point, at seven o'clock; Hardwick's Store and French's Hotel, Quincy, at half past seven o'clock.

Books kept at Bryant's La Grange House, in Union Street, and also at No. 16 Federal Street, Boston.

All orders promptly attended to, and no pains spared to render this line agreeable to those who may favor it with their patronage.
THOMAS O. BILLINGS.
Quincy, July 22. 1f

Quincy Baggage Wagon.
THE subscriber having purchased of Mr. Cyrus Goss his interest in the Quincy Baggage Wagon, continues to run the same to Boston and vicinity. All orders for Carriage promptly executed. Particular attention given to the transportation of Furniture, etc.

Orders may be left with him at his residence in School Street, and at either of the Stores in town. In Boston an order book may be found at Viles & Atkins', South Market Street.

By strict attention to business and a careful regard to the safety of articles entrusted to his care, he hopes to receive a liberal encouragement.
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

The Boston Almanac, for 1844,
BY S. N. DICKINSON.
WILL be ready for purchasers in the early part of December. Orders first received will meet with the first attention. It will contain
A CLASSIFIED DIRECTORY
OF ALL THE
BUSINESS PEOPLE & FIRMS
IN THE CITY.

Alphabetically arranged under each business, or profession. The advantages of such a Directory consist, in bringing to a point, from all parts of the city, the names of all persons engaged in each particular business. For instance, in a small compass, under the head of HARDWARE DEALERS, will be found the names and places of business of all who deal in that commodity. So of Dry Goods, Leather, Furniture, Iron, etc., etc., etc.,—all so arranged, that the reader may see, at a glance, the names of all those who are dealers in any one article. A variety of other useful and interesting matter will be found in this little volume. It will contain twenty-five or thirty pages more than heretofore, and be printed throughout on a new and beautiful Ruby Tint, cut in Edinburgh, and obtained expressly for this work. The Calendar pages, as usual, will contain space for memoranda for each day in the year. It will be handsomely and substantially bound in cloth, and sold as usual, at twenty-five cents per copy.

Orders may be sent to the Proprietor, S. N. DICKINSON, 52 Washington Street, or to Messrs. THOMAS GROOM & CO. 82 State Street. In either case they will meet with prompt attention.
Boston, Nov. 18. 8w

NEW Lumber, Coal and Wood Wharf.
THE subscribers, having established themselves in the above business, are now prepared to supply the inhabitants of Quincy and vicinity with

LUMBER, COAL & WOOD,
at as low prices as the same can be purchased for either in town or out of town.

Just received and now for sale, 50 cords prime Nova Scotia Wood.
Also—200 tons Super Red Ash Coal, delivered to order.

At Dearborn & Wood's Wharf, well known as Brackett's Wharf.
ALBION DEARBORN,
EDWIN WOOD.
Quincy, Oct. 14. 1f

Great Bargains for Cash.
THE subscriber, contemplating a change in business, offers his present stock of
ENGLISH & WEST INDIA GOODS,
at reduced prices for cash. Purchasers are requested to call as they will make good bargains.

All Notes and Accounts due the subscriber must be paid by the first of January, 1844.
FREDERICK HARDWICK, Jr.
Quincy, Sept. 30. 1f

Bibles.
A GOOD assortment of FAMILY BIBLES, from German and French Bibles, for sale at the
QUINCY BOOKSTORE.
Quincy, October 28. 6w

Portrait Painting.
A. M. BURRELL would respectfully inform the citizens of Quincy and vicinity, that he has recently taken the Room over the Quincy Bookstore, where he will wait on those wishing his services in the above Art.
N. B. Specimens may be seen at his Room.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

For Sale.
ONE large Baggage Wagon and also a Furniture Wagon, nearly new. Inquire of
JOSHUA FISHER.
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

G. Ware Gay, M. D.
HAS removed to the house recently occupied by Mr. Clift Rodgers, corner of Granite and Hancock Streets, directly opposite Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co's Store.

He will give attention to all the branches of the MEDICAL and SURGICAL profession, and respectfully solicits public favor and patronage.

REFERENCES.
WILLIAM ISGALL, M. D. } Boston.
WINLOW LEWIS, M. D. }
JOHN W. WARREN, M. D. }
J. F. W. LANE, M. D. }
Hon. JOSIAH STEEDMAN, }
Quincy, Nov. 11. 1f

Muffs.
JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, Ladies' Black and Children's White MUFFS.
Quincy, Dec. 2. 1f

Quincy & Boston Stage.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
THE subscriber, grateful for the support he has received for the seventeen past years, hopes by a faithful discharge of his duty to merit a continuance of the public patronage; and respectfully informs his friends and the public that the Quincy and Boston Stages will leave the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co., during the summer season, at seven and a quarter before eight o'clock, A. M., every day, (Sunday excepted).

On its return, will leave Elm Street (Doolittle's) Hotel, No. 9, Elm Street, Boston, at twelve o'clock, M., and five o'clock, P. M.

Books kept at the Stores of Messrs. Josiah Brigham & Co. and Frederic Hardwick, Jr., in Quincy, and at the Elm Street Hotel, Boston.

Every attention will be paid to the comfort and convenience of passengers, and all orders entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.

SIMON GILLET,
Driver and Proprietor.
Quincy, Jan. 1. 1f

Jeffrey R. Brackett, Boston.
IMPORTER, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Fine Watches, Watch Trimmings, Materials, Tools,
RICH MANTEL CLOCKS,
Plated, Bronzed, gilt and papier mache Ware.

Manufacturer of Rich Jewelry, Silver Ware, Bank Office, Church Tower and Gallery Clocks. Watches repaired by experienced and faithful workmen.

Cash paid for gold and silver at No. 69 Washington Street, Boston.
BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.
Dec. 1. 1f

Choice Fruit Trees.
THE subscriber has an excess of choice Fruit Trees, which he has selected with great care for an orchard he intends to set out the coming season, consisting of Peas, Apples and Peaches, which he will dispose of.
BENJAMIN V. FRENCH.
Braintree, March 18. 1f

Hancock House.
THE subscriber, (heretofore in partnership with his father,) grateful for past favors, hereby informs his friends and the public generally that he has now assumed the entire charge of this commodious House which is open for the reception of company.

Its pleasant location, airy rooms and convenient distance from Boston, render it a very desirable country residence for gentlemen and families, as every exertion will be made to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of travellers and boarders, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE H. FRENCH.
Quincy August, 21. 1f

Building Lots.
FOR SALE, by the subscriber, about two acres of land near the Stone School house, in lots to suit purchasers.
Also—A lot of land on the Town brook, opposite the house of Mr. George Faxon.
Also—A good old fashioned Covered Wagon and harness.
JONATHAN MARSH.
Quincy, Nov. 4. 1f

For Sale.
A HOUSE just built on the Brackett Farm, (so called). A part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage.
Apply to
H. G. PRATT.
Quincy, July 23. 1f

Houses, Pews, etc., for sale.
TWO HOUSES are offered for sale at a price well below their value to the purchaser ten per cent. for his investment.
Also—Six PEWS in the Unitarian Church in this place, which will be sold for one half of the original cost.
Also—A PFW in the Episcopal Church.
Also—A second hand CHAISE, and also Stevens' Patent Balances which will weigh nine tons. These two articles will be sold at a very reduced price.

The above property belongs to the subscriber, to whom application must be made for further particulars.
HARVEY FIELD.
Quincy, April 8. 1f

POETRY.

THE DISAPPOINTED BRIDE.
BY AMOS.

The appointed hour came. The lighted halls,
From whence music pealed in lively strains,
Were thronged with beings fair, whose hearts with joy
Were filled. Each guest, in his allotted place,
Paid adoration true to beauty's shrine,
With love unfeigned.

The youthful Bride,
In her gay, hymeneal robes arrayed,
And loved by all among that admiring throng,
Waited the approach of Albert. His heart
To her was given, and the pledge was sealed
With tears devout, while words of love mingled
With their solemn vows.

Ah! why tarries he?
Why is that seat, reserved for him alone,
Now vacant? The lovely Bride stood trembling,
And soon a gloom the company o'erspread,
For none could tell why lingering he staid;
Sorrow now took the place of merriment,
And tears coursed their way down the blooming cheek
On which, ere this, had played the artless smile
Engraved with innocence.

They parted, but forebodings sad overwhelmed
Their hearts, and damped the ardor of their minds,
No ray of hope beamed in upon their souls,
Or showed a way whereby they might their joy
Renew. The Bride, whose heart was crushed with
grief,
Mourned and wept for the loss of him she loved;
The hand of Fate had touched her tender heart,
And blasted quick the ardent hopes of youth.

Time rolled away, and she so lovely once,
Now stood upon the confines of the grave,
Full eighty years had clustered on her head,
And marked her for the narrow house. Yet thought,
In all this space of time, had cheered her soul,
Or told the fate of Albert. With pleasure
She awaited death's approach, for heaven
Seemed open to her view, and the hosts divine
Chanted a song of victory and love.

She died!
Her care-worn spirit, free from earthly grief,
Entered with joy the realms of peace and love;
She there forgot her sorrow, and her tears
Were quickly wiped away!

Her weeping friends gazed on her marble face,
And in anguish they dropt the silent tear;
For a remembrance of that fatal night
Passed through their minds and caused them now to
weep.
They bore her slowly to the dismal tomb,
And, as its massy iron doors swung back,
A skeleton of human form appeared,
Stretching upon the cold damp floor. Amazement
Filled each heart, for none the mystery knew;
But soon they found a golden casket bright,
And in it was a lock of auburn hair
Held by a clasp, on which the name, "Albert"
Was inscribed.

Here was the truth revealed!
For on that night, when gladness filled his heart
And he was soon to wed his lovely Bride,
An inhuman and nefarious wretch,
Took his life and laid him with the dead!

THE SLEIGH-RIDE.

My sleigh, my sleigh, my dashing sleigh!
So neat, so trim, so light, so gay;
Without a fault its compass round,
Like a bird it skims the ice-bound ground;
Whirling away like a snow-flake light,
Or flashing along like a meteor bright;
I am in my sleigh, so happy and free,
I am where I would ever be,
With the blue above and the snow below,
Spreading so wide wherever I go.
If mishap should arise and our team take flight,
What matter if pitched from our throne our fall is light.

I love, oh! how I love to skim,
O'er the dazzling snow in my sleigh so trim,
Inhaling the breeze, so bracing and light,
Or up to our ears in fur bedight;
While gallantly bounds our couriers black,
And our bells do gingle, and whips do crack;
Away with your coach—it is not for me,
Hurrah! for the snow, and a sleigh so free.
What care we how the winds do blow?
With our light cigar and buffalo!
For I love to fly o'er the maiden snow,
Bounding along like the mountain roe.

The snow, the snow, the cheering snow!
Crisping beneath our cutter's paw,
As proudly we skim o'er the Hudson's tide,
Where bark and galley so late did ride.
Tost on its bosom to and fro;
Now nought is seen but ice and snow!
Hurrah! for the snow and winter cold,
Our sweetest wealth and our couriers bold,
What heed we of the cares of life,
While our sleigh holds good, and the snow is ripe!
Onward we dash to our bells' sweet chime,
Proud of our sleigh, and our darling chime.

ANECDOTES.

A handsome young widow applied to a physician
to relieve her of three distressing complaints, with
which she was afflicted.
"In the first place," said she, "I have little or no
appetite. What shall I take for that, Doctor?"
"For that, madam, you should take air and exercise."
"And, Doctor, I am quite fidgety at night, and afraid
to alone. What shall I take for that?"
"For that, madam, I can only recommend that you
take—a husband!"
"Pie! Doctor. But I have the blues terribly. What
shall I take for that?"
"For that, madam, you have, besides taking air, ex-
ercise, and a husband, to take—the newspaper!"
Sensible Doctor, that.

"Will you clasp my cloak, sir?" asked a young lady
of the gentleman who was to accompany her from a
party. "Yes, and its contents," replied he, putting
his arm around her waist.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has
been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of
GEORGE W. ARNOLD,
of Braintree, in the County of Norfolk, boot manufac-
turer, an insolvent debtor; and that the second meeting
of his creditors will be held at the dwelling-house of
Sherman Leland, Esq., Judge of Probate, in Roxbury,
on **SATURDAY**, the twenty-third day of December
current, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at which meet-
ing debts may be proved and the matter of the debtor's
discharge will be acted upon.

ELIJAH F. ARNOLD, Assignee.
Dec. 16. 2w

New and Fashionable

MILLINERY GOODS.
SUSANNA S. MARSH, at the same building of the
Quincy Bookstore, a few rods south of the Stone
Temple, (entrance on the south side), would respect-
fully inform the inhabitants of this town and the
neighboring towns, that she has received her FALL
FASHIONS with a complete assortment of Millinery
Articles and other FASHIONABLE FANCY AND
USEFUL GOODS, comprising rich Velvet Ribbons
and all other rich Ribbons of the most recent styles,
also, very cheap Ribbons, and is now selling off all
her remnants of last season ribbon much below cost.
Fancy Laces, Edgings, Blond Ruches, Artificial
Flowers, Black and Fancy Silks, Black Alpines, Cy-
prus Veils and other MORNING ARTICLES.
Plain and Figured Velvet, Salubury Flannels;
Red, Yellow and White plain do, double width
White cheap Prints; a good assortment of Gimps
and Fringes, and all other kinds of trimmings for
dresses and cloaks; lining Cambrics and Linens;
Silk and Velvet Cravats; Straw Bonnets of all kinds
and Fancy Bonnets made to order.
GRAVE CLOTHES and MOURNING BON-
NETS always on hand.

She will also give notice to those wishing dresses
made, that she has a young lady with her who will
attend to that branch of business entirely, and will be
happy to wait on those who will please favour her
with their patronage either at their own houses or at
this establishment.

N. B. Straw Bonnets altered, cleaned and pressed
in the best manner as usual, at short notice.
Quincy, Oct. 21. if

Bootmakers' Ink.

FOR sale by **E. PACKARD, INK**, said to be
a superior article for Boots.
Quincy, Nov. 25. if

Domestics.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN in want of UN-
BLEACHED SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS
can find at

ABERCROMBIE'S
a large assortment at very low prices.
Also—a large assortment of LADIES' KID AND
LEATHER SLIPPERS.
Quincy, September 30. if

Boots, etc., Cheap for Cash.

FOR SALE BY **E. PACKARD,**
MEN'S CALF SEWED BOOTS for \$2.25
" Cowhide Thick Boots for 1.50
Boys' " 1.12
" Kid Brogans 50
Ladies' Stout Peg'd Kid Slippers .75
" Sewed " 1.00
" India Rubbers from 33 to 62 cts.
Also—Buffalo Skins, of good quality, for \$2.62;
FUR CAPS for \$1.25, and a great many other articles
equally low.
Quincy, Oct. 21. if

New Goods.

CHUSANS AND CRAPE DE LAINES.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO. have received a fine
assortment of Chusans and Crape De Laines, of
very rich and beautiful styles, for ladies' dresses.
Also—a great variety of seasonable and fashionable
goods, which will be sold as low as can be purchased
in the city. Ladies before making their fall purchases
will do well to call and look for themselves.
Quincy, September 30. if

Sears's Popular Pictorial Works.

THE most splendidly illustrated volumes for fami-
lies ever issued on the American continent, con-
taining more than TWO THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL
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eminent artists of England and America. Published
and sold by **SEAR'S**, Prince & Co. 133 1/2 Washington
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The most splendidly illustrated work on Bible History
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work (two volumes) making 880 pages, elegantly bound
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ern book making. Price only THREE DOLLARS,
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Clergymen, Teachers of Sabbath Schools, Heads of
Families and Booksellers to examine this new, cheap
and splendidly illustrated work. The character and
contents of this volume are better defined by its expres-
sive title.

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HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE.
As contained in the Old and New Testaments, from
the Creation of the World to the full establishment
of Christianity. Containing a clear and compre-
hensive account of every remarkable transaction re-
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Aided by the writings of our most celebrated Biblical
Scholars, and other learned persons, who have
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Two Volumes in One.
Commentators, lexicographers, oriental travel-
lers, and Biblical critics of the greatest name, have
been extensively and carefully consulted in preparing
this work. The Editor trusts it will be found worthy
of the patronage of Christian pastors, instructors, and
parents of all denominations, and well calculated, un-
der the Divine blessing, to enlighten the understand-
ing, purify the heart, and promote that knowledge by
which we may obtain happiness in this world and
eternal salvation in that which is to come.

AGENTS—responsible men—are wanted to sell
the above work, in this city and every town and vil-
lage throughout New England and the British North
American Provinces. For particulars, &c. address,
post-paid, **SAXTON, PERCE & CO.** 133 1/2 Wash-
ington Street.

N. B. This is the store for cheap, substantial and
elegant Bookbinding, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn
Books, in every style of binding.
Merchants' Account Books, Stationery, and Stand-
ard Works, constantly on hand, and low at prices for
cash.
Boston, September 2. if

Will attend to the various branches of his busi-
ness with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2
cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2
cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.
N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING
SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all
kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17. if

Removal—Painting Business.

COACH, CHAISE, SIGN

AND

HOUSE PAINTING;

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the
shop formerly occupied by Thaddeus W. Cross, where he will carry on the

PAINTING BUSINESS

in all its various branches, and hopes by strict attention to receive public patronage.
N. B. All kinds of GRADING done at short notice and in good style.
As he relies upon a test to prove his advertisement to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
give him a chance for trial.
Quincy, Dec. 31. if

Particular Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forbid taking Sea Weed
from any beach or lands improved by the subscrib-
er, without first ascertaining the place from which
they may load. Individuals, in all cases, are forbid
loading from the Sea Weed which has been hauled
up into heaps.
The public are also cautioned from carrying away
posts, rails, chips, etc., from the above premises.
JACOB F. EATON.
Quincy, May 27. if

Self Preservation.

MANHOOD, causes of its Premature Decline with
directions for its Complete Restoration. 1 vol.
252 pp.
Self Preservation is an exceedingly valuable book for
every young man into whose hands it may fall. If un-
contaminated, its tones of friendly warning will serve
to deter him from vice; if already his slave, the well
marked, but not over-charged picture, will excite his
well-founded and salutary fears of the sad conse-
quences arising from secret indulgences.
For sale at **GILL'S BOOKSTORE**, Quincy; and
OTIS, BROADERS & CO., Boston.
Boston, Sept. 2. if

Trusses! Trusses!!

DR. WOODWARD has just received a supply of
Trusses from different manufacturers, which he
will furnish to all who need them, much cheaper
than the same can be purchased in Boston or else
where.
Quincy, Aug. 14. if

New Goods! New Goods!!

GEORGE NEWCOMB,
WOULD call the attention of the public to his
splendid stock of GOODS, which he offers for
sale at low prices as can be bought in town or
anywhere.

He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of
BROADCLOTHS; Plain and Corded CASSI-
MERES; SATINETTS; GAMBOONS AND
VESTINGS.

American and English PRINTS; Mouslin de Laines;
Printed Lawns; Bishop Lawns; Muslins; White,
Plaided and Colored Cambrics; Linens; White,
Brown Linen and Colored Table Covers; Sheetings
and Shirtings; Tickings, Crash, Diaper.
Laces, Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Hdk's, Scarfs,
Socks, etc., etc.

He has a good assortment of Ladies' and Misses'
Cloth, Kid and Leather SHOES; Gentlemen's
PUMPS, SHOES and BROGANS.
N. B. Boots and Shoes made to the measure at
short notice, and warranted to fit.

Also—Family GROCERIES, together with a gen-
eral assortment of CROCKERY, HARD
AND GLASS WARE.
All of which he will sell cheap for Cash or approved
credit.
Quincy Point, July 1. if

Cheap! Cheap!! Cheap!!!

E. BENT & CO.,
HAVE received some of the cheapest goods ever
sold in town.

AMONG THEM ARE—
Handsome dark and light PRINTS, fast colors, from
6 1/4 to 25 cts per yard.
BROWN SHIRTINGS & SHEETINGS, from 4
to 10 cts per yard.
A few pieces of CASSIMERES, SATINETTS,
GAMBOONS, etc.
Any one purchasing Dry Goods would find it for
their interest to call.
Quincy, May 13. if

Cheaper Yet.

\$3.00 ONLY.

THREE Cases more of those splendid Bevel Case
Clocks, just received and for sale at the uncom-
mon low price of from \$3.00 to \$3.50 each, and war-
ranted by **JOHN HOLDEN**, Watch Maker, a few
rods east of the Adams Temple.
WATCHES CLEANED in the best manner for
seventy-five cents—all kinds of Repairing equally low,
being 25 per cent. less than city prices.
Watches, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Combs, etc., etc.,
for sale at unusually low prices.
Quincy, July 22. if

Wood for Sale.

HARD WOOD for sale, at Quincy Point, and de-
livered at any part of the town for \$6 per cord
for cash.
Also—Several cords of Spruce Wood, at \$4.50 per
cord, cash. Inquire of **E. GREEN**, at the Point, or of
SAMUEL COPELAND.
Quincy, May 6. if

Cabinet Business.

Near the Hancock House, Quincy.

THE subscriber feels grateful for the patronage he
has already received and takes this opportunity
to inform his friends and the public, that he still con-
tinues to manufacture and answer all orders con-
nected with the Cabinet making business, in its various
branches.

Also—Furniture REPAIRED and VARNISHED in the
neatest and best manner.
Individuals who wish to purchase any article of
Furniture, can rest assured that it will be made in a
workmanlike manner and warranted superior to that
which may be bought at the warehouse in Boston, con-
sequently they are invited to call and examine before
they buy.

N. B.—Mahogany and Pine COFFINS made at
short notice. **WASHINGTON M. FRENCH.**
Quincy, Feb. 18. if

Benjamin F. Reeves,

Hair Cutting, Curling and Shaving Establishment,
No. 14 Brattle Square,
(Opposite and fourth door from the Quincy
Stage Office, No. 9, Elm Street.)

Will attend to the various branches of his busi-
ness with promptness and despatch.
Hair cutting, 12 1/2 cents. Hair Curling, 12 1/2
cents. Shaving, 6 1/4 cents. Razors honed, 12 1/2
cents. Razors ground, 12 1/2 cents.

N. B.—A prime assortment of OLD SHAVING
SOAP, constantly for sale.
Also—Hair Oils, Hair Brushes, and Perfumery of all
kinds.
Warranted RAZORS at 75 cents each.
Boston, June 17. if

GILDING, GRAINING,

PAPERING & GLAZING

&c. &c.

Veterinary Hospital.

DAVID EDWARDS,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND FARRIER.

WOULD give notice to his friends and the public
that he has removed to Quincy Point, a few
rods above the bridge, where he continues his business
as Surgeon and FARRIER. Having a large and con-
venient Stable with all other necessary appendages, he
flatters himself that from his well known and success-
ful experience he shall, by a faithful and prompt at-
tendance to business, merit the encouragement of a
liberal public.

N. B.—Horses boarded at reasonable rates, and
medicines of all kinds kept constantly on hand.
Quincy, May 27. if

Cap Store.

At the sign of Carriage and Harness Manufac-
tury, nearly opposite the Hancock House.

MANUFACTURED and for sale by the subscrib-
ers, a general assortment of MEN'S, BOY'S
& CHILDREN'S CLOTH CAPS, wholesale and
retail, at reduced prices for cash.

Caps made to order, at short notice.
JOHN FAXON, 2d,
JOSEPH FRYE.
Quincy, April 29. if

Painting, Glazing, etc.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of
Quincy and vicinity, that they have just com-
menced business at the Shop a few rods south of the
residence of Mr. Eliza Marsh, on Granite Street, and
nearly opposite the Store of Messrs. Josiah Brigham
& Co., where they are prepared to answer all orders
in their line of business.

House, Ship, Sign and Fancy
PAINTING.
Gilding, Glazing, Varnishing, Paper-hanging.

Imitators of Wood and Marble,
Paints, Oils and Glass, constantly on hand.
By strict and personal attendance to business, we
hope to receive a share of public patronage.
W. & L. LITCHFIELD.
Quincy, April 15. if

Cow Hide Boots.

THE subscriber still continues his business at the
old stand, on Granite Street at the head of School
Street, where he constantly manufactures and has on
hand Sewed and Pegged Men's, Boys' and Youth's
BOOTS, BOOTIES, SHOES and KIP BROGANS.
REPAIRING done in a neat manner and at short
notice.
JAMES EDWARDS.
Quincy, May 13. if

Horses and Carriages to Let.

THE subscriber having assumed the management
of the stable near Joshua Jones' Harness Shop,
respectfully informs the former patrons, his friends and
the public, that he is prepared to furnish excellent ve-
hicles with good and gentle horses to all who may feel
disposed to patronize an establishment, the proprietor
of which will endeavor to accommodate to his utmost
extent the wants of customers.

As he relies upon a trial to prove his advertisement
to be correct in all particulars, he hopes the public will
give him a chance to substantiate it.

GEORGE J. JONES.
Quincy, Oct. 1. if

QUINCY AND BOSTON

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXPRESS.

THE subscriber designs to run a Wagon between
Quincy and Boston, for the purpose of attending to
such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The
utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge
of business, and to the good usage of all articles for
transportation.

All orders left at either of the Stores in town, or at
No. 7 Elm Street, Boston, for the purpose of attending
to such orders as may be entrusted to his care. The
utmost attention will be given to the punctual discharge
of business, and to the good usage of all articles for
transportation.

It will commence running on Monday, Jan. 2d, and
will leave Quincy at about nine o'clock in the morn-
ing, and Boston at about three o'clock in the afternoon.
MINOTT THAYER.
Quincy, ec. 31. if

Fire!! Fire!! Fire!!!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of the
State Mutual Fire Insurance Company located in
Boston, and is prepared to effect insurance against
Loss or Damage by Fire on Buildings, Stocks, Furni-
ture, Machinery and other property.

GEORGE NEWCOMB, Agent.
Quincy Point, July 1. if

New Prints.

3000 YARDS American, London and French
PRINTS, many of which are new and
beautiful patterns, at prices varying according to quality,
from 5 to 30 cents per yard. For sale by
JOSIAH BRIGHAM & CO.
Quincy, April 15. if

Great Inducement.

Subscribers for Periodicals can save the Postage
and procure a larger amount of reading
than can be obtained for the same money
elsewhere.

THE subscriber will furnish at his Store, free of
postage, the following Periodicals at the regular
subscription price, and in addition subscribers will
have the privilege of the use of the Circulating Li-
brary which contains a large number of popular and
interesting books, and which will receive additions of
the most popular works as they are published.

Godey's Lady's Book, \$3; Graham's Lady's and
Gentleman's Magazine, \$3; Ladies Companion, \$3;
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, \$5; Democratic Review, \$5;
United States Whig Review, \$5; The Knicker-
bocker, \$5; Boston Miscellany, \$3; The Artist, \$2;
North American Review, \$5; Sargent's Magazine, \$3.

By this arrangement subscribers will have greater
advantages than are offered by any other establishment,
or by travelling Agents.
In addition to the above, subscriptions are received
to the following works:—Ladies World of Fashion, \$2;
Ladies Garland, \$1; Mother's Magazine, \$1; Young
People's Book, \$1 50; Parley's Magazine, \$1; Mer-
ry's Museum, \$1; Lowell Offering, \$1.
Persons subscribing to the amount of \$3, will be en-
titled to a privilege to the Library in addition.
Quincy, Dec. 24. if **CALEB GILL, Jr**

Medical aid in Boston.

DR. BUTLER,
NO. 4 BRATTLE SQUARE.

DR. BUTLER deems it prudent to remark, as
quackery Empiricism, and the grossest imposition
prevails to a great extent in this community, that he is
properly qualified in his profession; and that he has
seen more practice, and really cured more patients of
various and complicated diseases, than has fallen to
the lot of many practitioners.

Dr. Butler's practice is not confined to any peculiar
class of diseases as many may perhaps infer, from the
general tenor of a certain class of advertisements, who
have nearly exhausted the vocabulary of billingsgate,
in the fulsome description of their infallible specifics,
and multifarious compounds, for the immediate cure
of one disease.

Dr. Butler treats all diseases that flesh is heir to, in
the most approved and scientific manner; and from
his long experience and extensive practice, he is en-
abled to give satisfaction to all who see fit to honor
him with their confidence.

His office is arranged for the convenience of both
sex, so that there can be no hesitancy in calling.
Please observe, No. 4 Brattle Square, opposite the
Church, in the rear of the Broker's Office. Entrance
in the Alley.

All letters must be post paid.
Dr. A. S. BUTLER.
Boston, June 17. if

Bingham Dye-House.

GOODS of all descriptions Cleaned, Dyed and Fin-
ished, in the best manner and at the lowest prices.

Goods or orders left at the store of the subscribers
will receive immediate attention, and no charges for
sending bundles to or from the Dye-House.
All Goods warranted to give satisfaction.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM & Co.
Quincy, March 19. if

DR. FERNANDS'

Vegetable Indian Arcanum,

FOR THE CURE OF

Consumption and Liver Complaint, Inflammation of the
Lungs and Spitting of Blood, Scrofula, Erysipelas,
Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Gout, Obstructed Catarrhs
Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Female
Weakness, Jaundice, Piles, Impudence in Life, En-
largement and Pain in the Bones, and Diseases arising
from an injudicious use of Mercury. The com-
plexion is greatly improved by this medicine.

THIS is a preparation which Dr. Fernands, who is
an Indian of the Cherokee nation, has used with
great success in the above complaints, practising as he
does, Dr. Fernands, an Indian doctor among several
tribes. Dr. Fernands, who prepares this medicine,
does not contend that it will cure all the diseases which
the human system is liable to experience, but feels safe
in assuring the public that when it has been taken ac-
cording to his directions, it has never failed, in any of
the complaints above mentioned, of effecting a speedy
and effectual cure. This medicine is entirely of a vege-
table nature, being a compound of roots and herbs
collected by Dr. Fernands himself; consequently it is
a preparation which may be taken by those of the most
delicate constitutions, or even a small child, without
the least fear as to its results upon the system. One
bottle will convince the incredulous invalid that no
more has been said in its favor than its virtues safely
warrant. Many respectable physicians have used, and
even prescribed, this valuable medicine.

To prevent imposture, each bottle of directions accom-
panying the medicine will be signed by J. K. Fernands,
in his own hand writing, and also by his only author-
ized Agent for the New England States.

J. K. FERNANDS, Indian Physician
JOS. J. CLARK, Agent for New England States.

CERTIFICATES.

From **W. Abercrombie** of Quincy, Merchant
Trader.

CONGRESSIONAL.

A SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20th.

The State of Massachusetts having been called on for petitions, Mr. Adams having the floor, the Speaker stated that the petition from New York praying for the passage of such laws as would separate New York from domestic slavery, (presented on Saturday), did not come under the provisions of the twenty-third rule, which being of a restrictive character, he did not feel himself bound to interpret beyond what the letter of the rule indicated. Mr. Adams then moved that it be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, but Mr. Johnson of Tennessee, objected to its reception, and Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, moved to lay the question of reception on the table, which was carried ninety-seven to eighty. So the present House has shown itself more restrictive than the last, for petitions of this character were always referred.

Mr. Adams presented a petition for the abolition of slavery in the District. The Speaker rejected it. "Bring it back to me then," said Mr. Adams—"it must wait with the others! I have a house full—its time has not come yet!"

The next he offered was one from Ohio praying that neither any new State nor Texas should be admitted into the Union while it tolerated slavery. The Speaker decided this to fall within the rule, from which Mr. Adams appealed, saying he preferred to have the question of reception raised and laid on the table, rather than submit to decisions which he characterized in the most energetic manner as "arbitrary." A debate being inevitable, the Speaker decided that the petition should lie over, under the rule which provides that any petition which gives rise to debate shall lie over. It was contended that it was not the petition, but the question of reception which was debated, but the Speaker did not seem disposed to review his decision.

Mr. Adams—Has the Chair decided that it goes over? Then, Sir, I have another, (great laughter, and the members crowded round Mr. Adams, who had forty or fifty petitions on his table.)

Mr. Adams—Here is one from Illinois. From good and pious men, no doubt—it is respectfully worded, and proper; though I'm afraid the Speaker will decide that even this comes within the convenient twenty-third Rule. (Great laughter.)

Mr. Adams—It prays as follows, Sir:

1st, That Congress will enact laws for a full and explicit confession of sin (laughter) against the God of the whole earth, in not having acknowledged his name and authority in the Constitution; and in securing, by constitutional guarantee, the African and American Slave trade in the United States and Territories.

2d, An acknowledgment of Jesus Christ as Prince of the Kings of the Earth; and national submission to Him as Lord of all, to the glory of God the Father. (Cries of shame.)

3d, An acknowledgment of the Law of God as the Supreme Law of the Land, and the revival of every law, local and general, inconsistent with the high mandates of Heaven!

4th, Such an alteration of the Federal Constitution as shall secure and protect every person in the nation in the enjoyment and exercise of the first principles laid down in the Declaration of Independence, viz: Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness.

5th, Be wise, now therefore, O ye Kings, and be instructed, O ye Judges of the Earth. Serve the Lord with fear, and rejoice with trembling. Kiss the Son lest he be angry, and ye perish by the way when his wrath is kindled but a little.

Mr. Adams—Can that be received?

Mr. Wise—Certainly not—it is shameful!

Mr. Harrison of Georgia—It is insulting to this House, and ought not—

A member—It is blasphemous!

Mr. Adams—What part of it, Sir? (sarcastically.)

Cries of "Lay it on the table!" "Burn it!" "He'll get us into a snarl and cover us!" "Let's adjourn!"

So, in order to get rid of this curious affair, the House adjourned at half past two!

THURSDAY, Dec. 21st.

The House spent the day in discussing petitions of order, etc. in reference to abolition petitions. The first question was on the reception of the petition offered on Wednesday by Mr. Adams, from two hundred and twenty-seven citizens of Illinois, praying Congress to pass laws for the confession of national sin, etc. Mr. Adams moved that the petition be received, and spoke earnestly in its support. He said the House would promote the despatch of business, as well as assert the right of petition, by suffering all these petitions to be referred, and reported on. He did not say he would be in favor of granting their prayers; but he would give them reasons for an adverse decision.

During Mr. Adams' remarks he was frequently called to order for irrelevancy, which brought from him the retort, that according to the construction of some of the sculls in the House nothing was relevant; and the Speaker's scull sometimes seemed to have a sympathy with these! The Speaker here authoritatively called Mr. Adams to order, and to take his seat. "That's right!" resounded through the hall! "That's right!" replied Mr. Adams in a tone of terrible sarcasm, and sweeping his tremulous arm around the hall—"That's right!" is the cry of all the Slave representation of the House!

When Mr. Adams had concluded, Mr. Wise of Virginia moved to lay the question of reception on the table. Mr. Tibbatts of Kentucky asked the reading of the memorial, and Mr. Wise objected. A scene of confusion now arose, which it would be difficult to describe. At length the House decided, one hundred and forty-six to thirty-nine, that the memorial should be read, to see whether it ought to be read or not! Then the question of reception was laid on the table, ninety-eight to eighty.

Mr. Adams immediately offered another memorial, or rather a set of resolutions from the Legislature of Massachusetts—and he called upon the majority of the House to mark that it was the same democratic Legislature that made Marcus Morton Governor of Massachusetts—praying for an amendment to the constitution, extending an equal right to all men, of whatever color, to vote in all elections.

Mr. Wise immediately rose and with great warmth said he would now strike his flag. It was in vain longer to contend on the subject. He glided himself never again to attempt to sustain the twenty-first rule—his words now change his course and go for the admission and reference of all petitions on the subject of slavery! Now, Sir, said Mr. Wise, from this day forth I cease the fight. From the course with which the battle has here been fought, I see, Sir, that the interests of the section of country which I represent, are doomed shortly to be destroyed. From this day forth, and forever, I withdraw from the fight! (Raising his hands to heaven.) And, I say to my constituents, that from the way this war has been carried on here, there is no hope here for your rights! (Tremendous sensation, and the members all crowded around Mr. Adams still looked on calmly.)

I leave the gentleman from Massachusetts and those with him, to take their course—do what they like in this matter. I saw solemnly before God, as a Southern man, we are worsted in this fight. And I leave to them the heavy responsibility of doing what they will. I have done! (This address produced an almost electric effect in the House and galleries.)

Mr. Holmes of South Carolina (rising quickly and excited.) Then, Sir, I renew the battle. (Applause.) From this day I renew the fight. I do not despair yet of the Republic! (Great applause.)

Wise—(energetically)—No, nor I! Mr. Adams—Let me explain, Sir. I do not say, Sir, that I would surrender the rights of my constituents. God, in his infinite mercy, forbid! But this is not the proper battle ground for the war. I will let the non-slaveholding States on this floor take the awful responsibility of thus infringing upon the constitution. But I here, in the name of my God and my country, upon whose altar I have sworn to defend the constitution, tell those gentlemen of the awful responsibility they incur by this attempt to destroy this Union. And I here as solemnly pledge myself to renew this battle with all the abilities, strength, ardor and talents which a merciful Creator has given me; but it shall be before my constituents and the people of our common country. As you are trying to infringe the Union, I call God to protect all!

There was immense excitement in the House, and (says the correspondent of the Forum) as Mr. Wise closed his remarks and took his seat, Mr. Adams turned round in his chair to address a friend in his rear. I caught the expression of his eye—it was lighted with all the fire of triumph! Never before have I seen such a look—never before could I appreciate what was meant by the lightning of the eye! He saw a gleam of hope, that reason was returning to the country, and that his proud predictions as to the ultimate triumph of the sacred right of petition, were about to be realized.

Several members were allowed to speak afterwards—but the House finally adjourned without making any disposition of the matter.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWO HOUSES.

TUESDAY, Dec. 18th. In the Senate, Mr. Mc Duffie of South Carolina, on leave, introduced his bill to repeal the existing tariff—to impose duties upon the true value of goods, instead of the minimum ad valorem; that when the duties exceed thirty per cent, they shall be reduced to thirty per cent. ad valorem; after the 31st December to twenty-five per cent.; and after the 31st December, 1844, to twenty per cent. ad valorem. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance.

The Senate went into Executive Session, and confirmed the nomination of Matthew St. Clair Clarke, as Sixth Auditor of the Post Office, after which they adjourned.

The House being in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Wise, sent to the Clerk's table a series of resolutions, providing for the reference of the various portions of the President's Message to the appropriate committees.

One resolution proposed to refer so much of the Message as related to the lakes and rivers of the West and the navigation of the Mississippi river particularly, to the Committee on Commerce.

Upon this resolution a very long and tedious debate arose, in which the subject of the importance of the West as a part of the Union, and the propriety of the due protection of its navigating interests, were chiefly considered. A variety of amendments to the resolution were offered by different members. The principal speakers were Messrs. Kennedy of Ind., Holmes of S. C., Wilkins of Pa., Bardsley of N. Y., Hardin of Ill., Rowin of Mi., Brinkerhoff of Ohio, Barnard of N. Y., Wise of Va., Whitrop of Mass, and Douglass of Ill.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20th. In the Senate, Mr. Barrow presented resolutions of the Legislature of Louisiana, for renouncing the second Regiment of Dragons; for refunding Gen. Jackson's fine; for removing the obstructions at the mouth of Red River; and for reducing the expenses of litigation in the Courts of the United States.

In the House, Mr. Houston of Ala. on leave, introduced a bill to reduce and graduate the prices of the Public Lands to settlers and cultivators.

The resolution to instruct the Committee on Elections to inquire and report on the certificates of elections or other credentials of all the members who had come to the House, and whether elected in conformity to the constitution and laws, was discussed and adopted.

The remainder of the day was spent on the reception of petitions relating to Slavery, which will be found detailed in the Patriot of to-day, under the head of "A Scene in Congress."

THURSDAY, Dec. 21st. In the Senate, Mr. Atcherson, of Mo., introduced his bill to encourage and facilitate the settlement of the Oregon Territory; and it was ordered to be referred to the Select Committee on Finance.

Some time was spent in Executive business. In the House, the debate was continued on the reception of petitions connected with the anti-slavery movements. The reader is referred to "A Scene in Congress," for a more particular synopsis.

FRIDAY, Dec. 22d. In the Senate, Mr. Jarnagan presented resolutions of the legislature of Tennessee, remonstrating against a change made in the army organization, by which General Gaines was 'virtually deprived of his rank and emoluments,' under an army order, passed in 1842, and praying the restoration of General Gaines to his rank and command.

Mr. Crittenden reported, from the Committee on the Judiciary, the bill to refund to the State of Massachusetts advances made during the late war.

The Senate adjourned to Tuesday next, after spending a short time in Executive business.

In the House, Mr. Adams moved to amend the Journal of yesterday, which stated that he was called to order for personal and offensive remarks. He wished it to appear that the Speaker alleged that he was out of order on the score of "irrelevancy." The motion was sustained.

The first business in order was the subject of the disposition of the Resolutions of the late Legislature of Massachusetts for an amendment to the Constitution so as to abolish slave representation. Mr. Jameson of Mo., had moved that they be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and Mr. Adams had moved a special Committee.

Mr. Adams expressed a strong desire to be heard in reply to Mr. Wise, Mr. Holmes, and Mr. French, who had special leave to speak on this subject last evening. After a good deal of opposition, the House granted the request by yeas and nays, 123 to 46. Mr. Adams took the floor and spoke about two hours in a very eloquent and impressive manner, on the general subject of petitions, the twenty-first rule, etc. He expressed the decided opinion that the position of the House was untenable—and he was not surprised therefore, that Mr. Wise had abandoned the 'post' which he boasted of having so long held here, as an opponent of the right of petition. He explained his views also, on the sub-

ject of slavery,—showing in what sense he was an abolitionist.

Mr. Giddings of Ohio, asked leave to address the House, which was refused.

Mr. Belser of Ala., moved to lay the Massachusetts Resolutions on the table, yeas 64, nays 104, and the House adopted Mr. Adams' motion, and referred it to a Select Committee.

QUINCY PATRIOT.

SATURDAY, DEC. 30, 1843.

John A. Green, Editor.

THE END OF THE YEAR. The present number falls very near the close of another year; and it completes the seventh volume of the Patriot. In its management, it has ever been our effort to do justice to our patrons by presenting them, weekly, with an agreeable and interesting family newspaper. We feel a consciousness in this respect of having done our duty; and hope that our humble labors and unwearied exertions will ensure us not only our present list of subscribers but a large addition to it, during the year that will soon open upon us. Now arrived at the end of the annual round, we most cordially shake hands with our respected readers; confidently indulging the hope of starting again with them in the career of the New Year—travelling on in mutual pleasure and advantage to both parties; and pledging on our part renewed efforts to merit their patronage and approval.

PRESENTS FOR THE NEW YEAR. The new year is the season not only for the expression of kind wishes and kind feelings, but it is the season for the manifestation of those wishes and feelings, by the interchange of those mementoes which are calculated to keep them alive throughout the year. Let no one feel that he cannot do something at this season, to encourage the faithfulness, the kindness and the love of those with whom he may be connected. The memorials of the new year cannot but be blessed; they do much to keep alive kind affection, and to encourage to faithful and persevering exertions throughout the year, those who may be connected with us by the ties of affection or duty, and they do much to warm and expand the hearts of those who give as well as those who receive.

We would recommend to all our friends who have not already provided themselves with suitable articles for the festive occasion, to go to the Quincy Book-store at once and do so; they may find there a large variety of articles to please the fancy, and improve the hearts of those upon whom favors are to be bestowed. Mr. Gill manifests a desire to furnish a large assortment of articles in his line which should be liberally encouraged; his counter is furnished with most of the new works of the season and many a beautiful gem which cannot fail to suit the taste or meet the wants of all, whether evangelists or liberal, who are desirous to improve as well as please others. Let it be the aim of all to encourage those who are endeavoring to build up amongst their several departments of business, and thence shall have a flourishing and prosperous community.

CHRISTMAS. The anniversary of the nativity of the Redeemer of mankind was observed, at the Episcopal Church, in this place, which was tastefully decorated, with due religious ceremonies. The exercises of the choir were admirably performed. The appropriate discourse delivered by the Rev. Mr. Robinson was an effort in which the various incidents connected with the birth and mission of Jesus Christ were eloquently portrayed. Every one who listened must have been impressed with the truths that were uttered.

In the evening of Christmas day, a social meeting of the friends and parishioners of the Rectory was held at his house, at which the warmest expressions of love, esteem and friendship were interchanged; and with animated conversation, prayer and music, the evening is said to have passed away pleasantly to all. Gatherings of this kind awaken the right kind of feeling in the hearts of the congregation towards 'their spiritual leader,' extinguishes the sparks of dissension which sometimes arise between the 'teacher and the taught,' and strengthens his hands and his heart for the labor which is before him.

THE LATE ACCIDENT. John Torrey, whom we mentioned last week as having received serious injury from the accidental discharge of a gun, submitted to an amputation of his injured leg just below the knee joint, on Saturday last, which was skillfully performed by Winslow Lewis, Jr. M. D. of Boston. Since the operation, he has been in as comfortable a state as could be expected.

We have been requested to state, that Mr. Peter Hardwick was not absent at the time of the above accident, but was near at hand and rendered all the assistance in his power to the unfortunate sufferer.

STATI SENTINEL. A weekly newspaper of this name has just been started at Worcester, (Mass.) by our old friend, William B. Maxwell, Esq. who has associated with him in the editorial department, Grenville Parker, his co-partner in the legal profession. The mechanical skill so strikingly manifested in its neat appearance, and the varied and excellent selections which fill its columns, are highly creditable to the taste and judgment of the editors. In political matters, it will sustain the democratic creed and urge the nomination of Hon. Martin Van Buren as a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Maxwell is an able and powerful writer, and the good cause of democracy will be sustained with a zeal and a heart fondly attached to its immaculate principles and worthy to do battle in its defence.

BOSTON ALMANAC FOR 1844. This neat almanac and favorite annual visitor has just been published by S. N. Dickinson, Esq. who has not failed to enhance its value by the large amount of excellent matter which fill its pages. None should be without a copy, and especially every person who visits Boston as they will find it a complete guide in their business operations. The taste, zeal and labors of its respected compiler, Mr. Dickinson, should be rewarded by an extensive sale of the work; and if the public are only aware of its interest and value to them he will have to issue a second edition. For sale at the Quincy Bookstore.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE. A meeting of this association has lately been held at Washington, at which Hon. John Quincy Adams presided. The main object was to agree upon a memorial to Congress in behalf of the Institute. Hon. R. J. Walker of the Senate, was appointed to deliver an address before the great meeting of scientific men, from all parts of the United States, at Washington, on the first Monday in April; and Mr. Adams to deliver the annual discourse before the Institute.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES. Resolutions have been passed by the Ohio Legislature instructing the Senators and requesting the Representatives in Congress from that State to use their exertions to procure the passage of a law to reduce the compensation of the officers and agents of the General Government thirty-three and a third per cent.

REMOVAL EXTRAORDINARY. Last Thursday morning, about five o'clock, a wooden building, in Boston, was removed from the 'disputed territory,' near the Tremont House, to South Boston, against the will of his honor the Mayor, and for this offence the perpetrators were fined two dollars and costs, in the Police Court. Applications had been made to the proper authorities for permission but refused.

QUEER INDICTMENT. A lad, about sixteen years of age, and the captain of a boys' fire engine, has been put under bonds for trial, on a charge of having set fire to a school-house in Charlestown. It appeared that he had been engaged in some previous attempts to set fire to some old sheds, in order to turn out his company, and work his engine. The only motive which seems to have influenced him in the offence, was a desire to give the boys a vacation and have some sport!

SETTLEMENT. It is our intention to settle all our accounts during the coming month; and we hope to find every friend ready to see us when we make them the proposed visit. Nothing would please us better than to see our friends, and we trust those who feel for subscription, advertising and job work "feel just so."

NEW WORKS. We have received a Geography and Atlas, and an Arithmetic, all "on the productive system" as it is termed, by Roswell C. Smith, which we have not had time to investigate since their reception. After an examination, we shall then speak of their merits.

THE TWENTY-FIRST RULE. Letters from Washington say the Committee on the amendment of the Rules of the House, of which Mr. Adams is Chairman, have agreed five to four to report in favor of rescinding the twenty-first rule, which excludes abolition petitions.

AN EXCELLENT WORK. Thomas Groom & Co. of Boston, are the publishers of "Willis & Co.'s Bank Note List and Counterfeit Detector," one of the best publications of the kind. It is printed by S. N. Dickinson in his neat style and is beautiful in appearance. It contains all the intelligence which such a periodical should embrace.

MATCH MAKING. An intelligent manufacturer, calculates that his business is now worth one million dollars in the United States. A few years since, they were all imported from Europe, principally from Germany. Now there are several hundred thousand dollars' worth to the West Indies and South America.

THE SMITHSONIAN LEGACY. This bequest of a foreign gentleman now amounts to something like seven hundred thousand dollars yet thus far no benefit has been derived from it, and the generous desire of the testator, 'for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men,' is balked by those to whom he bequeathed the funds—the Government of the United States of America. It is time this fund were made available for its great object, and Congress should forthwith occupy themselves about it.

PROGRESS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY. A company has been formed in Boston, with a large capital, who are now building an extensive establishment in Southbridge, Worcester County, composed of several buildings, for the manufacture of Mouslin de Laine. This company intend prosecuting the business on a scale equal to any in France or England.

TRIAL FOR MURDER. The second trial of Abner Rogers before the Supreme Court, for the murder of the late Warden of the Massachusetts State Prison, has been assigned for Tuesday, the second of January.

RAILROAD TO PLYMOUTH. It is said by the Plymouth Rock that immediate steps are to be taken to have a survey of the route from that place to Boston, preparatory to constructing a rail road for the benefit of travellers and capitalists.

WHIG CLUB. The whig young men of Boston have formed an association for the purpose of concentrating their energies and acting with more zeal during the ensuing presidential campaign. Hon. Charles Francis Adams has been chosen its President.

RIGHT OF PETITION. The attention of the reader is invited to a "Scene in Congress," which we have published in to-day's paper.

TO READERS. The letter of our Boston correspondent was received too late for insertion. Several communications are reserved on account of room for the next number.

A journey from Boston to Baltimore and back by stage formerly cost one hundred and sixteen dollars and required fifteen days' hard travel. It now requires three days, and costs thirty-seven dollars at farthest, though less will answer, saving fully twelve days and seventy-nine dollars.

Whalebone, which is now worth fifty cents a pound, was worth a few years since but six cents. Some one has made money on the article.

From a report lately made to the Legislature of South Carolina, it appears that millions of acres of fertile land, including some of the best soil of the State, are uncultivated.

A boy of nine years of age, has been committed to the house of refuge in Philadelphia, for swearing, stealing and intoxication.

There are ninety-five thousand pensioners on the military list in England, twenty thousand of whom are between forty and fifty years of age.

The late anti-slavery convention at Utica, (N. Y.) drew up a long string of articles of indictment against John Quincy Adams, for his alleged recalcancy to the cause of human liberty, and advising and counselling all abolitionists no further to recommend or to do him honor.

Jeremiah S. Pierce, aged sixteen, son of Thomas Pierce of Wareham, broke through the ice while skating on a pond in Plymouth, on the eighteenth inst. and was drowned.

A considerable number of one dollar bills on the Banker Hill Bank at Charlestown, altered to ten dollar notes have been passed within a day or two at South Boston. The alteration is very ingenious.

Delegates from the militia corps of Louisiana propose to pay a visit to Gen. Jackson, at the Hermitage, on the eighth of January, the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans.

The Latin School-house in School street, Boston, has been sold to the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for the sum of eighteen thousand dollars; and it will shortly be converted into a Hall for the purposes of that Society.

The South Carolina Legislature adopted resolutions in favor of annexation of Texas before they adjourned.

Hon. John P. Hale, a member of Congress from New Hampshire, is said to have the loudest voice of any man who ever spoke in the Representatives' hall. In his first speech, he absolutely astounded his auditors, and the first thought of some was that an Indian had commenced the practice of his whoop in the House.

Hon. Alexander Porter, United States Senator from Louisiana, is so unwell that it is thought he will not be able to take his seat in the Senate this session.

Hon. James Buchanan, in a letter addressed to the democrats of Pennsylvania, withdraws his name from the list of presidential candidates.

The Cherokee Council have passed a law expelling the missionaries from the nation.

There are said to be two hundred and ninety-three Lodges of Freemasons in the kingdom of France.

A law has passed the Canadian Parliament, the first item of which provides, "that no person can be there arrested or held to bail, where the cause of action arose in any country, by the law of which imprisonment for debt was abolished."

There is a gymnasium in the upper part of Broadway, (N. Y.) where the ladies don the Turkish costume, and are taught sparring and climbing, in jackets and loose trousers. Great-coats, with a snug fit to the back, are superseding cloaks for ladies' out of door wear.

There are about two hundred boarding houses in Washington City, many of them kept by widows, accustomed to the elegancies of life, until left destitute by the death of a husband.

Queen Victoria's crown cost five hundred thousand dollars. Pretty expensive head dress. A little too expensive, when it is remembered that thousands of her subjects are dying for the want of bread.

The venerable Mrs. Madison, the highly respected widow of the late illustrious President Madison, has again taken up her residence, for the winter season, in Washington, (D. C.)

There is an old brewery building, in New York City, which has three stories under ground and six above, and contains a population of about fifteen hundred souls! among whom nearly all the modern languages are spoken.

The proprietor of the East Alabamian, offers to bet one hundred and fifty thousand dollars that Henry Clay will be the next President of the United States.

A writer in the Boston Medical Journal advocates the practice of cutting whiskers, and opposes that of shaving the beard. He attributes the prevalence of bronchitis, catarrh, and pulmonary affections even, to the habit of shaving close and depriving the respiratory organs of their natural protection.

The bachelors of Detroit (Mich.) have given the most splendid ball of modern times. Ladies of all ages and styles of beauty played off their charms upon the impenetrables, who stood the battery as ice does moonbeams—they glittered but didn't melt!

Of the great number of Jews in New York city, not one has ever demanded aid as a pauper, from the overseers of the poor.

The whigs of North Carolina have nominated William A. Graham, formerly United States Senator, as their candidate for Governor. The election takes place next August.

One of the Dublin editors has been indicted by the British Government, for publishing from the New York Sun the Repeal Speech of Robert Tyler.

Tobacco smuggling into London is effectually carried on by making cables of the tobacco leaf representing the ordinary ship's cable.

Apples, peaches, and even ripe strawberries are sent abroad in a fine state of preservation in the ice ships which go from Boston. Two hundred boxes of strawberries sent to the West Indies last summer, arrived as fresh as when first packed, and commanded as high a price as the conscience of the consignee would permit him to ask.

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A member of Congress from Alabama, says he has increased in pounds since March last. He weighs and sixty pounds.

The ravages of the great fire in Fall been mostly repaired; one hundred new buildings occupy the burnt sites, and large churches are going up.

NOTICES.

The Officers of the Total Abstinence Society of Quincy, announce that their "Union Meeting," stands MONDAY EVENING next, (New Year's Eve) at the house of Thompson Spear, at six o'clock. J. C. EDWARDS, Secy. S. F. FOWLER, Jr.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Bazaar Union, will be held at the Quincy Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 1st, at half past six o'clock.

A punctual attendance is desired. ELLIS W. NASH, Secy.

The Directors of the Quincy Charitable Association, announce that their "Union Meeting," stands MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 1st, 1844, at six o'clock, at the house of Joseph Brigham, a general invitation is extended to all the Society. F. M. CUMMINGS, Secy.

The Plymouth County Anti-Slavery Bazaar, hold a quarterly meeting at Hanover Falls, WEDNESDAY, Jan. 3d of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. All persons, friendly or otherwise, are invited to present, and take part in the deliberations. SAMUEL D. BROWN, Secy.

Quincy Lyceum.

The eighth lecture before this institution season, will be delivered by George N. of this town, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Jan. 3d, at half past six o'clock, at the Lyceum. This lecture will be free to all.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Is there a more sublime moral spectacle who has proved his supremacy over his age? Do Religious Excitements have a benediction on community?

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Do prosecutions of vandals of intoxicating help the temperance enterprise?

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The Selectmen of Quincy, hereby give they will be in session, at the Town Hall, SATURDAY in each month, until further notice, at half past six o'clock in the afternoon, having business with the Town are requested to call on said days.

DANIEL BAXTER, WILLIAM D. GRAY, BRYANT B. NICHOLS.

MARRIED.

In this town, 25th inst. by Rev. Mr. Lunt and J. Capen of Dorchester, to Miss Carol of this place.

DIED.

In Weymouth, Dec. 25th, Mr. Joseph revolutionary soldier and pensioner, aged 77. In Dorchester, 22d inst. Mrs. Hannah, wife of Mr. Samuel Capen, aged 77.

In Cohasset, 14th inst. Hannah K., wife of Lawrence, Esq. aged 37. In East Bridgewater, 20th inst. Isaac A. one of the County Commissioners for the Plymouth, aged 58.

In Abington, 17th inst. Mrs. Sarah, wife of Thomas Reed, aged 97. In Marshfield, 15th inst. Capt. Josiah, aged 77.

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NOTICES.

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J. C. EDWARDS, Secretary.

S. F. FOWLER, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Quincy Point Temperance Union, will be held at the Quincy Point School Room, on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 1st, 1844, at half past six o'clock.

A punctual attendance is desired.

ELIAS W. NASH, Secretary.

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SAMUEL DYER, Sec.

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This lecture will be free to all.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Is there a more sublime moral spectacle than a man who has proved his supremacy over his appetite?

Do Religious Excitements have a beneficial influence on community?

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In this town, 28th inst. by Rev. Mr. Lunt, Mr. Samuel J. Capen of Dorchester, to Miss Caroline Baxter of this place.

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In Marshfield, 15th inst. Capt. Josiah Tilden, aged 77.

In Aux Cayes, (West Indies) Nov. 5th, Capt. Oliver Atty of the Schooner Red Rover, and a native of Orleans, (Mass.) aged 31.

Periodicals.

Persons subscribing to the Quincy BOOKSTORE to either the Lady's Book, Lady's Companion or Graham's Magazine, at \$3.00 per year, are entitled to a privilege to the CIRCULATING LIBRARY throughout the year. Five dollars will entitle to any two of the above works, with a privilege to the Library.

All other periodicals furnished free of postage and on liberal terms.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm of

ELISHA PACKARD & Co.

ELISHA PACKARD, WILLIAM F. WHITNEY.

Quincy, Dec. 30.

Bee-hives!

THE subscriber has purchased the exclusive right to make, use and sell Jones' Patented "MUL-TIPLYING AND EQUALIZING BEE-HIVES," in the Counties of Norfolk, Bristol, Barnstable, Dukes and Nantucket; and all persons are required to avoid trespassing on the rights of said patent.

WILLIAM H. SPEAR.

Dedham, Dec. 30.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of Quincy Canal are hereby notified that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Hancock House, in Quincy, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, at six o'clock in the afternoon, for the choice of Officers and the transaction of such other business as may be deemed necessary.

A full meeting of the proprietors is requested.

JOSIAH BRIGHAM, Clerk.

Muffs.

JUST received and for sale by E. PACKARD, Ladies' Black and Children's White MUFFS.

Quincy, Dec. 2.

Chapped Hands.

BROWN'S PREMIUM CAMPHORATED OINTMENT.—This is the most valuable article extant for softening and beautifying the skin, and preventing all chapping to the violence of Cold Cream, other highly valuable ingredients, and a trial of it will be its best recommendation. It will be found excellent for Chilblains, Bruises, Cuts, Salt Rheum, exc. For sale, wholesale and retail, by CALEB GILL, Jr. Price 25 cents per box. Quincy, Dec. 30.

Juvenile Books.

THE subscriber has for sale at the QUINCY BOOKSTORE the largest and best assortment of Books for young people ever offered in this place. This collection comprises a great variety of neatly bound volumes, filled with interesting reading and beautiful pictures, well calculated to give pleasure and instruction, and suitable for presents for the New Year.

Also—A beautiful assortment of Toy Books. Parents, teachers and all who wish for Books suitable for gifts to their young friends are invited to examine this assortment, which will be sold on the most favorable terms.

CALEB GILL, Jr.

Quincy, Dec. 30.

Insolvent Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Assignee of the estate of

THEODORE TRASK,

of Quincy, in the County of Norfolk, Stone-cutter, an insolvent debtor, and has accepted that trust; and all persons indebted to the said Trask, or that have any of his effects, are required to make payment to, or deliver the same to me, the said assignee.

And further notice is hereby given, that the second meeting of the said Trask's creditors, will be held at the office of Ellis Ames, Esquire, in Canton, in said County, on MONDAY, the eighth day of January next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said Trask will make and subscribe the oath prescribed by law to be made and subscribed by insolvent debtors, and receive the discharge provided by law if no objection appears thereto; and at said meeting proof of debts will be received, and any other business appertaining to said estate that may legally be required will then be transacted.

And further notice is given, that the third meeting of said Trask's creditors will be held on the same day at the same place, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, immediately after the expiration of said Creditors' second meeting, for the purpose of auditing the Assignee's account and to declare a dividend of said debtors' estate and effects, (if any) in said Assignee's hands and to receive proof of debts.

By order of Ellis Ames, Esq., Master in Chancery. EDWARD VINTON, Assignee.

East Bridgewater, Dec. 30.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Quincy, Dec. 30, 1843.

B. Logan, George

Binney, E. G.

Bryant & Newcomb,

Bond, Edward

Burr, Ezra

Billings, John A.

Brown, Mrs. Susan

Coe, John Me

Cragin, Robert F.

Cunningham, Thomas

Chapman, Henry

Chater, James

Clark, Bela S.

Clapp, Jason

Clay, Samuel

Cleaver, James T.

Drew, Phineas F.

Durgin, Jonathan

Devine, Miss Catron

Ellis, Dr. George W.

Finnell, Bryant N.

Freeman, Isaac

Fisher, Joshua

Farnum, Rodney M.

Glover, James M.

Glover, B. F.

Gordon, Mrs. Julia A.

Hammond, James

Hartshorn, Jonathan E.

Hamilton, J. K.

Hayward, Mrs. Daniel

Hayden, Mrs. Mary

Harmen, Jr. Ebenezer

Hunt, Martin C.

Hooper, Miss Mary Jane

Hayden, Nathaniel

Higgins, Mrs. Augusta

Hall, Mrs. Caroline

Johnson, Proctor E.

Kilborn, Capt. William K.

Lee, Mrs. Hannah B.

Lambert, Hiram

Shaw, Eli

Stewart, Capt. Thomas

Sullivan, Mrs. Mighill O.

Spears, John

Soul, Miss Mary

Stevens, Miss Olive

Tyler, Benjamin O.

Upton, William

Vinson, C. M.

Vinal, H.

Willey, Woodman

White & Sears.

Willard, Freeman O.

Willard, Ezra

Wiggin, Miss Mary Ann

Whitaker, Morrill B.

Rowell, Mrs. Abigail S.

Richardson, Rev. M.

Rowell, Isiah

Robinson, Joseph W.

Richardson, Christopher C.

Rundlett, James S.

Rowell, Mrs. Abigail S.

Shaw, Eli

Stewart, Capt. Thomas

Sullivan, Mrs. Mighill O.

Spears, John

Soul, Miss Mary

Stevens, Miss Olive

Tyler, Benjamin O.

Upton, William

Vinson, C. M.

Vinal, H.

Willey, Woodman

White & Sears.

Willard, Freeman O.

Willard, Ezra

Wiggin, Miss Mary Ann

Whitaker, Morrill B.

Rowell, Mrs. Abigail S.

Richardson, Rev. M.

Rowell, Isiah

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Richardson, Christopher C.

Rundlett, James S.

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Shaw, Eli

Stewart, Capt. Thomas

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